

# Banks, Insurance Trusts Take Cream of FDR 'Farm Aid'

Metropolitan Leads List  
in \$28,000,000  
of Rake-offs

FARMERS VICTIMIZED

93 Percent of Farmers  
Get Less Than \$200  
Each for Year

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UP).—Nine insurance companies received government benefits of more than \$100,000 each for participating in 1938 farm programs, the Agriculture Department reported to Congress tonight.

Chief beneficiary was the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York, which got \$346,773. There were 13 payments totalling more than \$100,000, including those which went to two Federal Land banks and two state agencies.

These statistics were revealed in a report by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard on all payments of \$1,000 or more under the 1938 soil conservation and domestic allotment programs. Those whose checks totalled \$1,000 or more numbered 16,509. But Wickard reported they represented only three-tenths of one per cent of the 5,248,796 who received government farm benefit checks under that year's appropriations for taking part in the various production control plans.

The overall total of payments in excess of \$1,000 was \$28,422,685.53.

Wickard said that 93 per cent of the participating farmers got less than \$200 for the year. He reported that only 255 got more than \$10,000 and said that this top-flight group represented five-thousandths of one per cent of the total.

The highest-paid 13 were: Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York, \$346,773; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, \$305,491; John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, \$263,322; Prudential Life Insurance Company of America, Newark, N. J., \$252,717; Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn., \$249,630; Union Central Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati, O., \$184,255; Federal Land Bank of Omaha, Neb., \$159,668; South Dakota State Rural Credit Board, Pierre, S. D., \$148,166; Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, Minn., \$143,346; State of North Dakota, \$132,623; Mutual Benefit Insurance Co., Newark, N. J., \$131,455; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee, \$125,676; Equitable Life Insurance Co. of Iowa, Des Moines, \$119,334.

Other large payments went to Aetna Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn., \$99,378; Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Hartford, \$97,297; Bankers' Life Co., Des Moines, \$90,945; J. G. Boswell Co., Corcoran, Calif., \$84,203; King Ranch, Kingsville, Tex., \$85,028; General American Life Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo., \$50,203.

## Explosives Found at Kensico Dam

'Sabotage' Denied by  
Officers of Water  
Supply Project

VALHALLA, N. Y., Dec. 29 (UP).—Forty-eight electric dynamite percussion caps, equipped with four-second fuses, were found today on the guarded plaza beneath the 125-foot Kensico dam, vital unit of New York City's great water supply system.

"There is no cause for alarm," Chief Lawrence Tierney of the water police said. "I do not believe a sabotage plot was involved here. We have two men posted atop the dam and one on the plaza 24 hours a day. Before drilling operations could be started for the placing of dynamite, we could have the whole army and navy on the spot. It would require three tons

## SCHEMES WHICH HURT THE UNIONS

—Editorial, Page 6

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## Weather

Local—Cloudy, colder, with moderate to fresh westerly winds.  
Eastern New York State—Cloudy and colder, preceded by occasional rain in south, and light rain changing to snow in north portion.



Student Parley Fights War: Dr. Harry F. Ward, above center, was the main speaker at the American Student Union convention yesterday as delegates discussed a program for mobilizing the nation's campuses in the fight against U. S. entry into the war. With Ward are Conrad Selt, left, of Chicago University, chairman of yesterday's session, and Peres Zagorin, also of Chicago University.

## Argentine Public Protests Chaplin Ban

Mayor Barred 'Great Dictator' at Request of Italian Embassy

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 29 (UP).—The tempest stirred by the banning of the Charles Chaplin film, "The Great Dictator," this week provided an indication of the pro-democratic and anti-totalitarian sentiment in the Argentine public.

The film was duly slipped without any changes by a body corresponding to a board of censors for the city of Buenos Aires, and the mayor of the city also gave his approval. But a new ruling by the mayor, banning the film, was made following a protest by the Italian Embassy.

The press generally condemned the mayor's action. El Mundo said the mayor's action in acceding to the Italian Ambassador's demand, was "an excess of courtesy" and added, "when a satire is brought to a country like ours, where dictatorship appears to be more of a legend than a reality, prohibiting it is limiting a sacred right." The newspaper suggested that the government retract the Mayor's decree and allow the film to be shown.

The Herald, an English-language newspaper, insisted that the action of the mayor was unconstitutional, and the English-language Standard said that a vast joke lies in the fact that a great dictator banned the film, "The Great Dictator," from a democratic country.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 29 (UP).—A hurricane swept the northern provinces last night for the second time this week, devastating crops, interrupting communications, and flooding a number of cities.

The winds attained hurricane velocity after violent rain and electrical storms. The provinces of Buenos Aires, Cordoba, La Pampa, and Neuquen suffered the heaviest damage. Railroad lines to interior points were disrupted.

## London-New York Communication Breaks Down

(By United Press)  
Communications between New York and London were interrupted tonight. No explanation was given. Both Postal Telegraph and Western Union reported they were unable to get through to London because of "loop trouble." Radio Corporation of America also said it was unable to make contact with the British Isles.

None of the cable offices in New York was able to explain the interruption, which began at 8:49 P.M. EST.

Earlier, cables from London reported one of the heaviest German bombing raids on the capital since last September.

## Freighter Runs Aground in Canadian Port

A WEST CANADIAN PORT, Dec. 29 (UP).—A small, ocean-going freighter ran aground on the rocks at the entrance of the harbor last night. The damage was not expected to be serious. Two tugs were standing by for a try at refloating her.

## ASU Tells FD: 'Don't Pull A Wilson on Us'

By S. W. Gerson

Under the slogan "1941 Shall Not Be 1917" the sixth annual convention of the American Student Union in its third day of sessions yesterday unanimously condemned the present world struggle as "an imperialist war for markets and colonies" and laid down a large-scale program for campus anti-war activity.

Adoption of the convention position reaffirmed the attitude taken last year at the union's Wisconsin parley. The session was held at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 44th St.

Enthusiastic passage of the peace resolution bluntly charging the Roosevelt administration with taking the country "down the Wilson road to war" via the aid-to-Britain route, climaxed a day of numerous anti-war reports, an introductory speech by Dr. Harry F. Ward of Union Theological Seminary and transmission of a telegram to President Roosevelt prior to his "fireside chat" demanding fulfillment of his campaign pledge to keep the country out of war.

### ELECTIONS TODAY

The convention will continue at Fraternal Clubhouse today where the Union's national executive committee will be elected. A mass rally tonight at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., will conclude the convention. Representative Vito Marcantonio, New York Laborite, and Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the New York Teachers Union, will be the chief speakers.

The youthful delegates, coming from scores of colleges in twenty-five States, also voted unanimously to support the student April peace strike movement, a program for conscripts and a letter of greeting to Luis Carlos Prestes, imprisoned.

(Continued on Page 5)

## Ford Pays Lowest Wage, UAW Charges

Thomas Assails U. S. Contracts to Firm in Statement

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UP).—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, CIO, in a formal statement, described Ford as "the most notorious and consistent violator of the Wagner Act," and said that the firm "today pays the lowest wage in the entire automobile industry."

Despite its claims in current newspaper advertisements of high wage scales.

A \$122,000,000 contract was placed with Ford Nov. 7, covering production of engines and certain other aircraft parts at a new factory to be built by Ford.

Thomas also noted that "it cannot be argued that only Ford can deliver the midget cars ordered by the War Department."

"Why, then, labor wants to know, should a law-breaking company be favored?"

Thomas said, "The most notorious and consistent violator of the Wagner Act is favored with a defense contract by the government whose laws are being violated."

"The Ford Motor Company is now engaged in a campaign to throw dust in the eyes of the American public. Its current claims of high wage rates, made in newspaper advertisements, are false. . . . No amount of sordid computations by Ford press agents can dispute these facts. Ford today pays the lowest wage in the entire automobile industry."

The CIO predicted last night that unemployment will be as great, if not greater, next month than it was in July when the preparedness drive got under way.

## CIO Council Demands Anti-Labor Laws' Defeat

Sends Program to State Legislators—Defends Civil Liberties

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, central body for some 200 local CIO unions with an aggregate membership of 400,000, has sent to all members of the State Senate and Assembly copies of the CIO's legislative program for 1941 with an accompanying letter declaring that CIO members will not tolerate attempts in the Legislature "to suppress or destroy labor's rights and the civil liberties of the people under the guise of defense."

The letter reiterates the CIO's support of a "practical and feasible" program for national defense. "At the same time," declares the letter, "the CIO will not tolerate use of the defense program as a smokescreen behind which labor is to be attacked, weakened and destroyed."

"We give notice that any effort to so use the defense program will meet with the most determined opposition by CIO labor in New York."

A large portion of the CIO Council's program deals with legislation proposed by the Federal-State Conference on Law Enforcement Problems of National Defense which met in Washington recently and in conjunction with the Federal Department of Justice drafted so-called "model laws" for uniform presentation in state legislatures. These included laws dealing with "sabotage" and the creation of state guards.

The national CIO through President Philip A. Murray has condemned these proposed "model laws" as being aimed at the suppression of strikes and other union activity to improve wages, hours and working conditions.

Referring directly to these "model" bills, the Council's letter to state legislators says:

"We have a clear mandate from the membership of the CIO in New York and the request of President Philip A. Murray of the national CIO to invoke the greatest vigilance and initiate all action."

(Continued on Page 3)

## Jackson Asked To Probe Memphis Terror

United States Attorney General Robert Jackson was asked today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here to bring the forces of the Justice Department to bear in an investigation of the open terror being meted out to Negroes in Memphis, Tenn., by politicians and the local police force.

## FDR Speech Brings U.S. Closer to War; Hits Labor's Rights

### London Suffers One of Worst Bombing Raids

Hundreds Homeless in Southwest Town—RAF Raids Bases

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UP).—London was subjected tonight to one of the worst and most widespread air raids of the war.

After a calm Sunday, German bombers and fighting planes roared over the Thames and dropped great quantities of incendiary and explosive bombs shortly after dusk. Heavy anti-aircraft barrages rang over the city.

The raid appeared to be more severe than Friday night's attack and more on a par with the worst raids of the September air blitzkrieg.

Scores of bomb clusters which shower considerable areas when they burst in the air, were dumped in widely separated districts. Heavy blasts rumbling through the capital testified that heavy bombs were mingled liberally with the incendiaries.

The attack began with a rush as soon as the night alarm sounded earlier than it had recently.

### HUNDREDS HOMELESS

Hundreds of persons were homeless as a result of a concentrated bombardment Sunday night of a town in southwest England, the most severe of the 240 carried out against the community during the war.

A survey showed that damage was more widespread than first indicated. Hundreds of incendiaries were scattered in all parts of the town, and at one time more than a score of fires were raging. All were controlled by midnight.

Nine bodies were recovered from the debris of two dwellings at midnight, boosting the death toll of that one bomb to 10. A number of persons were injured seriously enough to require hospitalization. Along one street a quarter mile long, all of the approximately 60 shops were damaged by fire or explosion.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Italians Seek to Break Siege of Bardia

ROME, Dec. 29 (UP).—Italian flying columns have "gone into action" against the 12-day-old British siege of Bardia and the moment is approaching when the re-organized fascist forces will strike out to drive the British from Libyan soil, the Italian people were assured today.



CARL S. STERN  
Noted attorney who will represent Earl Browder before the Supreme Court today.

## File Brief In Browder Case Today

High Court Reversal of Knox Sentence Is Sought

A brief, urging a new trial for Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be filed before the United States Supreme Court in Washington today by his defense counsel, Carl S. Stern.

Browder's attorney will ask the Supreme Court to reverse his conviction in the United States District Court on a passport charge and to void a four year sentence, imposed by Federal Judge John C. Knox.

### BULLETINS

## Decree Death for Food Hoarders in Italy

ROME, Dec. 29 (UP).—Premier Benito Mussolini today formally decreed the death penalty for food hoarders and speculators and named Giuseppe Tassinari, Minister of Agriculture, as virtual dictator over Italy's food supplies for the duration of the war.

## New Vichy Achievement: Wooden Shoes

VICHY, Dec. 29 (UP).—New "National shoes," half wood and half leather, have been put on sale in the devastated northern region around Lille.

The soles are of ash wood and the uppers of leather. The cost ranges from 60 cents for children's sizes to about \$1 for shoes for adults.

About 30,000 pair have been distributed for sale and additional 100,000 pair are being manufactured at the rate of 1,000 pair a day.

## Greeks Capture Three Towns in Drive on Valona

ATHENS, Dec. 29 (UP).—Greek troops plunging through a snowstorm today captured three strategic Albanian villages serving as links in Italy's defenses around the Adriatic coastal base of Valona after fierce fighting on 5,000-foot-high mountain peaks, a government spokesman said.

## 25 German Troop Trains Go Through Hungary

BUDAPEST, Dec. 29 (UP).—The transit of German troops through Hungary en route to Rumania was reported today to have reached a peak yesterday when 25 troop trains were said to have passed through Budapest.

## Lashes Peace Movement—Hints Curb on Use of Strike

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. —In a fireside chat which took the country closer to the brink of war, President Roosevelt tonight lashed out against the growing peace movement in the country and issued new threats against labor and the right to strike.

His speech made it clear that every aid was to be given to British imperialism, regardless of the consequences, in order that it might win in its tussle with German imperialism for empire supremacy.

The desires of the American people for a just and speedy termination of the European war the President tried to smear as "appeasement" tendencies. Meanwhile, his own war speech was covered over with demagogic pledges not to send American boys to Europe.

He appealed to the nation to turn itself into a "great arsenal" for British and American imperialism and pledged that his government would expand its "short-of-war" aid to Great Britain.

### USES DEMAGOGY

He asserted that this nation's ability to keep out of the war will be affected by the outcome of the battle of Britain, indicating clearly that all aid was to be given to the Churchill government regardless of consequences.

"Our national policy is not directed toward war," he said demagogically. "Its sole purpose is to keep war from our country and our people."

He said that national "defense" production must not be "impeded" by strikes or lockouts, heralding an intensification of the Administration's drive against labor's right to strike.

The President continued, "It can be asserted properly and categorically, that the United States has no right or reason to encourage talk of peace," in open defiance of the people's desire to bring the imperialist war to a just and speedy termination.

The President spoke over the three major radio systems. In addition, his address was translated into French, Spanish, German, Italian and Portuguese for short wave transmission throughout the world.

### SILENT ON SHIP TRANSFER

It was the Chief Executive's first fireside chat since last May.

Left unanswered, however, was the question of the administration's plans regarding some 150 foreign ships trapped in American ports at the outbreak of the war. Reports that this government might take over these craft and make them available to Great Britain brought a warning from the German official spokesman recently that this would be considered a war-like act.

Mr. Roosevelt made it plain tonight that he has no intention of heeding other complaints by the Axis powers against the aid which this country is giving Britain.

Rejecting assertions that it is too late for this country to aid Britain, the President said:

"It will never be easier. Tomorrow will be later than today."

### ASKS 'ALL EFFORT'

In concluding, the President said that he was convinced that the people are determined to put forth a mightier effort than that made to date to increase "defense" production.

"As President of the United States I call for that national effort," he said.

The nation's present efforts, he said, "are not enough." He called for "more ships, more guns, more planes—more of everything."





**Behind Invader Lines:** Men of the Chinese People's Army are shown in action against the Japanese somewhere in Shansi Province. Guerrilla activities have bogged down the invader and caused him heavy losses.

## Situation Favors China, Declares Japanese Colonel

**Head of Tokio Army Press Department Says Chungking Regime Grows Stronger Despite Three-Power Pact**

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
TOKIO, Dec. 29.—The international situation has become more favorable to China than to Japan, said Colonel Mabutsi, head of the press department of the Japanese War Ministry, in a statement in the newspaper Nichi Nichi.

Colonel Mabutsi made the statement after returning from a visit to China. He said:

"The Chinese problem is becoming increasingly involved. Japan is waging a struggle against Chiang Kai-shek's troops on Chinese territory. However, even the rout of Chiang Kai-shek's troops will not end the Chinese-Japanese conflict. It should be borne in mind that the majority of the Chinese, who follow Chiang Kai-shek, represent the best elements of the Chinese people and love their country ardently.

"Behind the backs of the Chinese people stand England, America and other countries, which are helping Chungking in its struggle against Japan. Many Japanese imagine that a favorable international situation had been established for Japan with the conclusion of the Three-Power Pact. I believe, however, that the international situation is more favorable to the Chungking regime than to Japan."

Continuing, Colonel Mabutsi said: "At the present time there are very insignificant hopes of Chiang Kai-shek's regime collapsing."

The Japanese people, the statement adds, must fully recognize the real character of the present conflict. Japan, however, will be incapable of establishing the "New Order" in Eastern Asia if she does not possess sufficient forces, independently, to fulfill her plans.

If Japan does not possess such forces her treaties with foreign powers will become mere scraps of paper, Colonel Mabutsi concluded.

## Guerrillas in China Capture Huge Amount Of Supplies

**Review of Three-Year Period Describes Many Victories**

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
CHUNGKING, Dec. 29.—Chinese partisan troops have captured large quantities of military supplies from defeated Japanese invaders in the Shansi-Hopei-Chahar border region in the last three years.

Since an important partisan base was established in this region in 1937 the Japanese have sent four big and small punitive expeditions against the guerrilla forces, according to the Chinese newspaper Sincinshihao.

The Chinese defeated the Japanese invaders. During two thousand and five hundred and seventy battles in the border region they killed a total of fifty eight thousand Japanese soldiers and troops of puppet Chinese governments. They captured 288 Japanese and 5,314 soldiers of the puppet governments.

Artillery captured included 14 heavy guns, 30 mortars, 46 heavy and 539 light machine guns. The Chinese also seized 13,000 rifles, 1,270 revolvers and over half a million cartridges.

Also the Chinese destroyed 150 kilometers of railroad lines, 1,300 kilometers of highways.

## Seal French Borders With Germany, Italy

VICHY, Dec. 29 (UP).—The frontiers of unoccupied France with both Germany and Italy have been sealed without explanation, it was revealed today.

The northern frontier with Germany-occupied France has been sealed until Jan. 6. The border with Italy has been closed indefinitely.

## British Artillery Hammers Bardia

CAIRO, Dec. 29 (UP).—An ironing of British artillery is laying constant siege to Italy's Libyan base of Bardia with "comparatively little response" from the estimated 20,000 fascist defenders entrapped there, a British communique reported today.

## Mark 1,000th Performance of Gorky Play

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—The Moscow Art Theatre is celebrating the thousandth performance of Maxim Gorky's great play "The Lower Depths." The play was written in 1902 and was produced the same year.

## Cooperatives In U.S.S.R. Over Quotas

**Production of Coal in Kuznetsk Basin Ahead of Schedule**

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—The Industrial Producers Cooperatives of the U.S.S.R., which unite small enterprises in all branches of industry, fulfilled their annual production plan on Dec. 27, it was announced here today.

The cooperatives produced a total of 16,400,000 rubles worth of industrial commodities, an increase of 2 billion rubles over last year.

It was also announced today that the Kuznetsk Coal Basin fulfilled its yearly plan for the first time since 1935, finishing it up this year five days ahead of schedule. The successful completion was credited to the Bolshevik determination of the workers to overcome the lag of the largest coal basins in the Soviet Union.

## Berlin Reports Successful Attack On Convoy

BERLIN, Dec. 29 (UP).—German "over-seas" naval units have reported a most successful attack against a strongly protected enemy convoy in the North Atlantic, the High Command said today.

A 6,000-ton freighter was shelled and sunk; another merchantman was hit by torpedoes; a destroyer was heavily damaged by gun fire which forced the enemy to give up further action, the High Command's communique said, adding that the German units had not been damaged.

## New Baltic Republic Gives Peasants Rich Lands

**1,674,472 Acres Owned By Landlords Now People's Property**

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
KAUNAS, Lithuania, Dec. 29.—Summing up the results of agrarian reforms carried through since the establishment of Soviet power, the Peoples Commissariat of Agriculture of the Lithuanian Socialist Soviet Republic today announced that a total of 1,674,472 acres of land formerly belonging to big landlords, the church, monastery estates and rich peasants have become State property.

The Commissariat's report said that 30,350 landless peasants have received a total of 538,000 acres, while 41,900 small peasants households already possessing some land were granted a total of 417,500 additional acres.

The report also said that 278,000 acres of forests, peat areas and lakes have been placed at the disposal of state forestry authorities for the common good.

Great tracts of land have been set aside for the enlargement of cities and towns and workers settlements, and for the use of colleges and educational institutions.

A total credit of 20,000,000 rubles has been extended through the state agricultural bank to new farms for construction, and for equipment, seed and fertilizer.

It is also reported that fall sowing has been successfully completed. More than 1,290,000 acres are under rye, while nearly 370,000 acres are sown in wheat.

## London Reveals Christmas Day Sea Engagement

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UP).—The Admiralty today revealed that a brief but fierce naval battle was fought Christmas Day in the North Atlantic when a "powerful" German warship attacked a British convoy and then was pursued by British warships which intercepted and sank the 8,204-ton German steamer Baden—presumably the sea-raider's supply ship.



**Child Musician in USSR:** Six-year-old pupil of the Odessa Music School for children teachers. In the front row, on the side, is the head of the school, Prof. F. Stolyarsky, eminent music teacher. At his left is one of his most famous pupils, David Oistrakh, concert violinist and winner of several international violin contests.

## London Suffers One of Worst Bombing Raids

**Hundreds Homeless in Southwest Town—RAF Raids Bases**

(Continued from Page 1)

plosion. Along an adjoining road all the dwellings were damaged badly, most of them being made uninhabitable.

## RAF Bombs Nazi Bases

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UP).—An hour-long British bombing attack last night at Lorient, a main target for heavy air blows against the German-held invasion coast, left a "very large fire" raging at the Nazi submarine base on the Brittany coast, the Air Ministry reported today.

Flying into the teeth of bad weather over the continental coast, fleets of British bombers also were said to have attacked the invasion ports of Boulogne and Cherbourg.

## Celebrate 3rd Year of Chinese People's Paper

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
CHUNGKING, Dec. 29.—The third anniversary of the Chinese people's newspaper Sincinshihao brought fraternal greetings from many countries. The people's newspaper has played an important role in unifying the Chinese people against the Japanese invaders.

## Canada Pegs Price Of Butter at 34 Cents

OTTAWA, Dec. 29 (UP).—The price of butter in Canada was pegged at 34 cents per pound by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board today for the duration of the war.

## Nazis Claim New Motor May Bring Swift Invasion

BERLIN, Monday, Dec. 30 (UP).—An authorized German air force spokesman today said that invention of the first successful silent motor for bombing planes and speed boats may permit the Nazi armed forces to undertake an invasion of the British Isles this winter.

## Fire Destroys 20 Homes in Italy

CORTINA, Italy, Dec. 29 (UP).—Fire, caused by a short circuit in a farmhouse at the town of Vinigo, destroyed 20 homes, 23 hay deposits, and left 150 persons homeless today.

Firemen fought the blaze throughout the night in sub-zero weather that froze water pumps. A strong wind that fanned the flames added to their difficulties. No casualties were reported.

## Blast Kills Worker

DETROIT, Dec. 29.—An explosion and fire in the warehouse of the C. F. Battenfeld Oil Co. today killed Clements R. Hill, 19, who had been employed two days, and burned several other persons.

# God's Angry Man

## Chapter From the Life of John Brown By LEONARD EHRLICH

### SYNOPSIS

John Brown and his aide Stevens lie on pallets, weak, bloodied and wounded, following their capture at Harper's Ferry, Virginia. Standing over them is Governor Wise, Lieutenant-Colonel Lee, and various state and national officers.

As they question the bearded old man and taunt him with the threat of his death to come, he replies to them calmly with a truth and a courage they cannot face.

Asked who sent him, Brown replied: "No man sent me here. . . I acknowledge no master in human form."

Asked why he came, he said simply: "We came to free the slaves."

When the governor stepped forward in angry, petty haughtiness, to hold the shadow of a gallow across the old man, Brown rose from his couch and threw the threats back into the governor's teeth. "All you people at the South," he said, "had better prepare yourself for a settlement of . . . the Negro question. This question is still to be settled. The end of that is not yet."

Meanwhile, as preparations for Brown's trial are rushed with extraordinary speed, many of the Northern abolitionists who had supported Brown's cause become fearful of their own safety. Some of them fled, others tried to deny their connection. Only one was to remain firm.

But another, who until then had taken no part in the epic struggle, came forward in indignation and anger and was to become one of the most fervent champions of John Brown and the things for which he stood. That man was Henry Thoreau.

The day of the trial came. Brown and the four captured with him were led to the courtroom. Their prosecutor was a drunken wastrel who managed to sober up for this task.

Asked if he had counsel, Brown rose weakly and threw out this challenge: "Under no circumstances whatever will I be able to have a fair trial. . . I beg for no mockery of a trial, no insult."

The court thereupon designated two local attorneys as defense counsel.

Brown, too weak to rise to his feet again, said: "If I am to have anything but the mockery of a trial I do not care anything about counsel. . . I feel as if it were a matter of little account to me."

Mr. Faulkner rises instantly, speaks with indignation. He represents the prisoner's criticism of his and Mr. Botts' appointment. Moreover he helped in the fighting against the raiders, and has since then expressed strong opinions about their guilt. Also he has important professional engagements elsewhere. He wishes to be relieved of the assignment.

Will Mr. Green serve as counsel for the defendants? The mayor of Charlestown stands up to a swift angular height; draws, "I accept the honor."

Will Mr. Botts serve? Yes, he too (a small thin-knit man) will serve. He feels it his duty, despite the graceless intimations of the prisoner, to carry on the case.

The heads are wagging throughout the room, the eyes relay the stir. Why, the prisoners have the two best lawyers in Jefferson County. No ordinary criminals ever get such able defense. But, the eyes are saying, the minds flashing, but it's no use, it's all a formality. These men have no chance. There's the evidence and the law. Let the witnesses be examined, let the statements be sworn to, the indictments will come in, they will be found true and binding. These men are doomed. Aye, and a just thing. Nigger-stealers. Traitors. Midnight assassins.

Now the witnesses are being called by Harding.

Lewis Washington. Yes, he was one of the engine-house hostages. Yes, the prisoners did . . . Yes. . . Yes. . . Mr. Brut. . . Mr. Kitzmiller. . . Yes. . . Yes. . . Yes. . . And the old man is sitting there his eyes closed, as if he has no slightest interest in the proceedings. Later the minutes will read: "Sundry witnesses were examined, and the Court being unanimously of the opinion that the prisoners are guilty of the offense with which they stand charged, it is ordered and considered by the Court that they be sent on to the Circuit-Court for trial according to law."

And in New England, in the village of Concord, sorrow and rebellion were wildly flooding the spirit of Henry Thoreau. He felt the very rocks sweating anguish. The Virginians had placed the old man in prison, as if he were mere flesh and bone! They could not confront his belief, only his poor body. Would they not, could they not see that lock the iron door upon him as they might, the

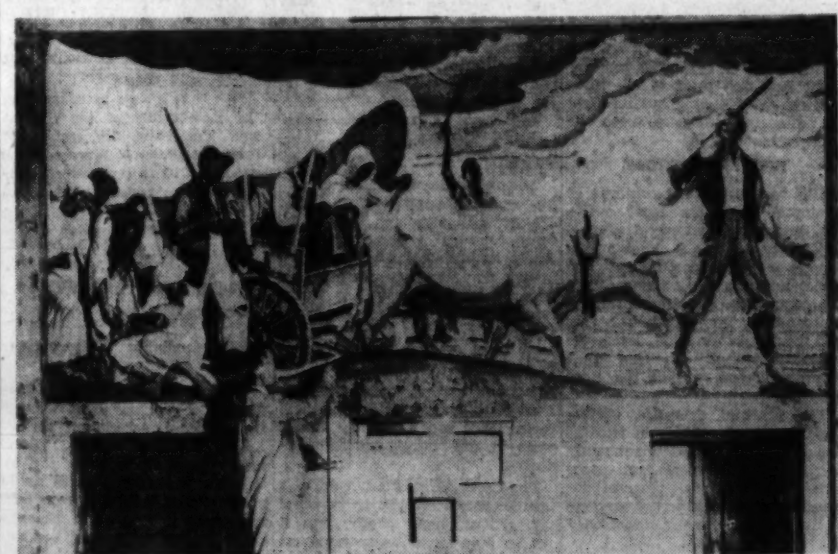
true life of the man would follow them out proudly without let or hindrance—and that was all to be feared? Half-witted State, timid as a lone woman with her silver spoons!

And these Concord men, going about righteously. Yankees! You wish leanness in your souls! It does not surprise me that you speak of John Brown as an ordinary felon, for who are you? When a noble deed is done only those who are themselves noble are likely to appreciate it, and you have neither much flesh or much coarseness. This old fellow is flashing through the darkness in which we live like a meteor, nothing so miraculous in the country's history has ever happened, and you have nothing to say or feel save "felon!"

Oh, he must speak at once about, so these cowards would see that he stood apart from them! As he loved his life, he must speak, and side with the light, and let the dark earth roll from under him!

### IV. . . Being Moved and Seduced . . .

It was twenty-four hours after the first arraignment. The Court was waiting; the prisoners had been ordered in to plead to the indictments. Outside, the town leaned forward, cocked its head. Militia trod the narrow streets. Against the closed shops, the startled familiar peace, waves of restlessness broke. Citizens went about carrying rifles. Again the room was tight-wedged with spectators and newspaper men. Judge Parker sat in the presiding chair. He was a smallish man, with a straight close mouth and a strong jaw; the steady gray eyes were gentle. Now as he waited he was thinking; this would be difficult, he was bound in duty to judge men whose actions deep in his heart he excused; the traditions of his revered Virginia called powerfully upon his sympathies. But he was a man of law, he revered his calling even beyond those traditions; with every power, then, he could summon, this trial would be conducted with judicial decency and impartiality. The whole South was crying for the blood of these men; he must make no smallest concession to the popular frenzy, he must be steel against the passion of the moment. They would be denied no presumption, benefit, or right to which they were entitled; the honor of the State of Virginia was equally on trial be-



**Memorial to John Brown:** Arthur S. Covey is shown when he painted the three murals now adorning the post office in the martyr's home town of Torrington, Conn. The murals show scenes from his life—two from his childhood and one with a group of runaway slaves.

fore the judgment of the— The prisoners were coming through the door, led by Avis the jailer. . . Coppock, Copeland, Emperor Green, then Stevens, borne on a mattress by four attendants. Finally, the old man. They carried him in on a cot; he had been weakened by the previous day's exertion.

The two wounded men lay within the counsel's railing, near Botts and Mayor Green, and directly before the bench. In the silence Stevens' breathing sounded up like a rattle. He's dying, flashed through the crowd-mind, he'll die of his wounds if they don't hang him promptly. Andrew Hunter, special prosecutor for the Commonwealth, thought with anger: the old murderer, he can walk as well as I can, he's going to try to hold up the case, he's out to get every smallest delay. But he has me to face now, not Harding alone he'll earn every delay, in ten days I'll have him on the gallows. The formal procedure had already begun; now, even as Hunter was thinking, the old man threw off the counterpane and struggle to his feet. He motioned for assistance. A bailiff came and stood by him. There was a stir in the room; the people remembered the defendant-courage of the first day, the impassioned

"Virginians!" — the room went very quiet. He began—a manacle hung from his right wrist; he wore loose black carpet-slippers—low and uncertain:

"Your Honor . . . I do not intend to detain the Court, but barely wish to say, as I have been promised a fair trial, that I am not now in circumstances that enable me to attend to a trial, owing to the state of my health. I have a severe wound in the back, or rather in one kidney, which enfeebles me very much. But I am doing well and only ask for a short delay of my trial, and I think I may be able to listen to it, and I merely ask this, that, as the saying is, the devil may have his due, no more. I wish to say further that my hearing is impaired and rendered indistinct in consequence of wounds I have about my head. I cannot hear distinctly at all. I could not hear what the Court said this morning. I would be glad to hear what is said on my trial, and am now doing better than I could expect under the circumstances. A very short delay would be all I would ask. I don't presume to ask more than a very short delay, so that I may in some degree recover, and be able at least to listen to my trial, and hear what questions are asked

of the citizens, and what their answers are. If that could be allowed me I should be very much obliged."

Judge Parker's gentle eyes rested upon some invisible point high above the rear door; and the voice mild but firm spoke slowly from the bench:

Before passing on the defendant's plea it was necessary for the indictments to be read. Would the prisoners stand in accordance with the dignity of the Court? Would the clerk of the Court read the indictments?

The three young fellows stood; Coppock quivering a little, but, withal, resolute; Copeland proudly; Emperor Green huge, glistening black, dazed. Two attendants lifted white-faced Stevens, held him limp under the arms.

. . . John Brown, Aaron C. Stevens, Edwin Coppock, white persons. . . Shields Green, John Copeland, Negroes . . . evil-minded and traitorous persons . . . not having the ear of God before their eyes, but being moved and seduced by the false and malignant counsel of other evil and traitorous persons and the instigation of the devil . . . are hereby charged with:

"One, confederation to make rebellion and levy war against the State of Virginia. . .

"Two, with conspiring to induce slaves to make rebellion and insurrection. . .

"Three, with committing murder upon Thomas Boerley, Fontaine Beckham, Luke Quinn, white persons, and Shepherd Heyward, a free Negro. . ."

The prisoners had heard the arraignments, said the Court. The plea was in order. Guilty or not guilty.

John Brown?

Not guilty.

Aaron C. Stevens?

Not guilty . . . not guilty . . . not guilty. . .

Mr. Botts rose: the prisoners had elected to be tried separately. Quickly Andrew Hunter and Harding conferred; announced: It was the choice of the prosecution to try the commander of the Provisional Army first. They believed the immediate selection of the jurors was in order.

Mr. Green protested: He wished to urge the justice of Captain Brown's appeal for postponement before a jury was impaneled. They had had little opportunity for examining the indictment or preparing the defense. Moreover the client was ill. It was obvious to all eyes.

Mr. Hunter answered sharply. He opposed the motion for delay. The prisoner's wounds were at worst superficial. There must be no further subterfuges for gaining time. The trial must be swift, the efficiency of the Virginia law must be demonstrated.

"Dr. Mason," said Judge Parker. The court-physician stood up in the second row. "You have recently examined the prisoner. Is the nature of his wounds such as to justify a stay of his trial?"

"I believe the prisoner fit to stand the requirements of the trial, your Honor. Neither his hearing or his mind is impaired by the injuries."

"The request for delay is denied. The impaneling will begin at once."

Richard Timberlake.

Are you a free-holder of this county? Have you expressed any opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner? This man will be hung if you find him guilty. Do you have any conscientious scruples which will prevent you from finding him guilty because the death penalty may be his punishment? Do you . . . have you. . .

William Rightsdale . . . George W. Tapp . . . Isaac Dunt . . .

The voices went on, rumbling, high-pitched, timid, drawing; and the old man lay there with

his eyes closed, the countenance drawn up to his white beard.

### V. Over Which An Ancient Spectre Hovers

It happened with startling suddenness.

The procedure of the third day had just begun; the first formalities were being gotten through; the voice of Judge Parker was low and calm over the packed room, the sea of eyes. Harding was nodding off his last night's whiskey. Andrew Hunter, by his side, was glancing hurriedly over some notes, ignoring his colleague. The old man lay again on the pallet within the counsel's railing, alone this time; very still; his eyes smoldered upon Botts' face. The small wiry lawyer was leaning forward in his chair his thin legs coiled around the supports. He was like a spring poised to leap out. Judge Parker's voice halted. Botts rose swiftly. "Your Honor!"

In all urgency he wished to plead again for postponement. Counsel for the defense (Hunter stirred angrily; another evasion, another subterfuge) had in their hands new testimony of startling significance. It was a telegram (the old man's eyes were still of fire) which had been received late last night. They wished, in consideration of its obvious and important bearing upon the defense, to reveal its purport to the Court. Indeed, indeed, assented the Court.

Green slipped a paper from the table and handed it to Botts. The audience strained. The old man's body took on a hawk-like rigidity. The thin lawyer began to read:

"Akron, Ohio, Thursday, October Twenty-seventh, Eighteen Fifty-nine. . . To C. J. Faulkner and Lawson Botts. . . John Brown, leader of the insurrection at Harper's Ferry, and several of his family, have resided in this county many years. Insanity is hereditary in that family. His mother's sister died with it, and a daughter of that sister has been two years in a lunatic asylum. A son and daughter of his mother's brother have also been confined in the lunatic asylum, and another son of that brother is now insane and under close restraint. These facts can be conclusively proven by witnesses residing here, who will doubtless attend the trial if desired. . . A. H. Lewis."

Order! Silence in this room! (To be continued tomorrow)





**'Direct Hit':** Four persons died in the ruins of this Liverpool home hit by a German bomb. Workers are looking for the bodies among the wreckage. The Lord Mayor, in top hat at the left, seems out of place amid the scene of destruction. He is "inspecting the damage."

## Nail Press Lies of Crew 'Sabotage' on S. S. Washington

Scare Stories of Plots Aboard Rescue Liner Given Out by Army Officer—Captain Denies Tales, Lauds Crew's Work

Charges of bombs, sabotage and even a plot to "strangle" the captain of the S. S. Washington, which docked here Christmas Day after a run to Manila as an army transport, were vigorously denied by both captain and crew—but the fantasies, originating in the mind of a press relations officer of the army, had rocked both sides of the Pacific as sensational scare stories in West Coast and Philippine newspapers during the ship's entire voyage.

One of the members of the crew exhibited a clipping from a Manila paper declaring that "fourteen CIO agitators and Communists" had been taken aboard the ship in San Francisco, although she had never entered that port.

The same story featured "unconfirmed reports" that the ship was searched "for a time-bomb by crew members," and another "unconfirmed report" of "trouble" between the captain and the crew "with the latter threatening to strangle" the former.

### CAPTAIN LAUDS CREW

Captain Harry Manning not only emphatically denied the stories, but praised his men.

"Rumors of disaffection among the crew," he said in a statement which was eventually published in the Manila Herald and the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, "are entirely without foundation. The S. S. Washington crew is entirely composed of American citizens and aspersions cast upon their loyalty are not only unfounded but un-American."

"At this point I have nothing but praise for the conduct of the crew who have worked hard and well under the unusually difficult circumstances attending the evacuation. Personally I consider the statement published in the press as most unfair and injurious to the excellent reputation of the ship."

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.04
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Phone ALgans 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad. (Minimum 10 words)

### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

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BARROW ST. 8 (Apt. 15) Pleasant, large, inner-spring mattress. WA. 9-0054.

RECORD. 467 (7K) Large, sunny, 1-2. Conveniences. Inquire all week. Lo. AL. 4-4528.

12TH ST. 301 E. Attractive studio. Newly remodeled. 2 windows. Running water. Kitchen privileges. Or unfurnished. Tel. OR. 7-1054.

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18TH ST. 364 W. (2K) Beautiful room. Built-in bath. Elevator. Reasonable. WA. 9-8353.

2ND. 144 E. (Apt. 22) Large, single-occupant. Kitchen privileges. Or unfurnished. OR. 5-9851.

137TH. 606 W. (Apt. 2A) Redecorated studio, housekeeping, water, \$1.50 up.

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(Queens)

143RD. 844 E. (St. Mary's St.) Charming room, telephone, call evenings, Saturday all day. Barudin.

### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Queens)

ATTRACTIONAL well ventilated attic and porch. Twenty minutes Times Square. Cully furnished. Privacy. Box 141 eeo Daily Worker.

### HELP WANTED

SUBSIDIAID for infant baby. Business couple, small apartment, midtown location, light housekeeping, private room, permanent. \$40.00 monthly, references. Box 143 care of Daily Worker.

### LOST AND FOUND

LOST: BLACK ZIPPER Brief Case, Veteran's Dances, Manhattan Center, return to Veteran's office, 148 W. 41st St.

## 47 Dix Men Called Back; Mistake on Leave

PORT DIX, N. J., Dec. 29 (UP).—Forty-seven unhappy draftees who left on New Year's vacations yesterday were expected back at camp today as the result of a mistake in the issuance of passes.

The boys, all residents of Syracuse, N. Y., were issued five-day, instead of three-day vacation passes. When the error was discovered, collect telegrams were sent to the men by Lieut. Robert T. Cooke.

They read: "Furlough cancelled. Return Port Dix immediately." Although the men are not due back until Monday, it was expected that the wording of the telegram would bring them back in haste.

The men will be reimbursed for the cost of the telegrams.

## CCC to Enroll 82,000 for Vacancies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UP).—The Civilian Conservation Corps said today it would begin enrollment on Jan. 2 of 77,397 juniors and 4,601 war veterans to fill vacancies in 1,500 camps. State CCC directors are now receiving applications.

## Gangsters Attack Painters Union Meeting

Three Rank and Filers Knifed—Arrest Two Right Wing Leaders

Armed with knives, gangsters slashed and cut to a swift end a membership meeting of Local 442 of the Painters Union Friday night in Irving Plaza, 15 St. and Irving Place.

Three rank and file members were injured in the attack provoked by followers of Philip Zauser, one- and a member of Local 442.

One of those injured was rushed to a hospital for treatment for cuts about the face.

Jacob Breen and Sam Lambkin, leaders of the right wing faction of the local, were arrested and placed under \$500 bail on charges of assault. Warrants against two of their associates were also issued.

Zauser sat quietly on the platform during the assault and made no effort to halt it.

The attack was made when a rank and file member sought the floor to speak in favor of a union maintenance department established against the opposition of Zauser and his followers.

## Chicago Dance to Aid Lewistown Petition Victims

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Outshining the merry-making programs of the highest priced hotels and night club hot spots, the Progressive League will be held New Year's Eve at the Majestic Hotel, 29 West Quincy Street.

The Lewistown Defense Committee which is defending four election workers arrested while soliciting signatures to an election petition last September in Lewistown, Illinois is sponsoring the affair jointly with the Workers School Student Council. The four campaigners, now out on bail awaiting trial, are charged with violating the Criminal Syndicalism Act, which dates back to the propaganda inspired hysteria of the First World War.

Two all-star floor shows are scheduled for the New Year's Eve Panik, featuring the Chicago Repertory Group, Big Bill, Washboard Sam, and Klipki-Pur, the inimitable and current question mark, will share the spotlight. Music by Panik and his Panickers will ring out the old and ring in the new.

Tickets, costing only \$1.10 including the Federal Tax, are available at Rooms 203 and 205, 231 S. Wells Street.

Two all-star floor shows are scheduled for the New Year's Eve Panik, featuring the Chicago Repertory Group, Big Bill, Washboard Sam, and Klipki-Pur, the inimitable and current question mark, will share the spotlight. Music by Panik and his Panickers will ring out the old and ring in the new.

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## Law Students Urge Defense Of Civil Rights

Parley at Howard Univ. Seeks More Jobs, Raps Jim-Crow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Enlargement of job opportunities for lawyers, defense of civil liberties and equal rights for Negroes were the main points discussed and acted upon by a national conference of law students held at Howard University here over the weekend.

Osmond K. Frankel, noted constitutional attorney, warned delegates of the curtailment of rights under a "war emergency."

"We are faced," he said, "with a situation of enactment of legislation which will curtail civil liberties."

### PRESSMAN SPEAKS

Lee Pressman, general counsel for the CIO, listed the attacks being made upon labor's rights through anti-strike and other repressive legislation. The same theme was discussed by Dean Hastie of Howard University, who tackled the problem of guaranteeing the individual's liberty in a period of "emergency."

Discrimination against Negroes in the armed forces was hotly opposed when General Hershey, deputy director of the selective service administration, appeared before the conference and offered to answer questions pertaining to the draft.

The general was forced to admit "there is discrimination," but he excused it weakly: "We are in a difficult position."

In a special session on job opportunities in the legal profession, Eldore Lazarus, New York attorney, charged that in that city 50 per cent of the qualified lawyers are either on relief or seeking relief. He proposed the establishment of a special "ministry" within the Department of Justice charged with the responsibility of enlarging job opportunities.

Delegates showed high interest in the report of Robert D. Abrams of Philadelphia, who described the successful establishment there of Neighborhood Law Offices where local residents receive legal advice and assistance at nominal fees.

## Student M.D.'s Urge Peace to Save Health

Report to Convention Says War Program Menaces Nation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—An earnest group of 200 students from more than 30 medical schools from coast to coast attended the fifth annual national convention of the Association of Medical Students this weekend to adopt a program to defend America's health by keeping America at peace.

Delivering the main report of the association's activities for the past year, president Thomas L. Perry Jr. of Harvard Medical School said the present war program of the United States government menaces national health and makes it imperative that medical students join the fight for the maintenance of peace.

Medical students, he told the convention, should cooperate with existing organizations.

### NEGRO CHAPTER

The association has grown from 14 chapters a year ago to 31 chapters today, he reported. A burst of applause greeted his announcement that a new chapter of Negro students has been formed at Howard Medical School, and that a Negro student has been made one of the national officers of the organization.

Boston medical men and nurses joined the delegates in an evening session at which Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress, and Lucile McGorky, a registered nurse and chairman of the CIO's Health Committee, proposed that medical students join with organized youth and the labor movement for improved medical care for all the people.

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, professor of the History of Medicine at John Hopkins, will be guest speaker at a banquet tonight closing the convention. His topic will be "Medicine and Society."

## Southern Progressives Are Building People's Library

Funds Essential for the Battle Against Poll Tax, Jim-Crow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Progressives in the Deep South do not need much to carry on their fight against feudal reaction, but what they do need they need badly. Mary Southard, proprietor of the Modern Bookshop in Birmingham, Ala., and representative of the Committee to Aid Progressive Education in the South, has just left New York after a trip here to raise funds.

She listed the major requirements: "Ink, pencils, paper, gasoline, postage stamps—and an occasional meal. That is our ammunition."

Money and other material collected here, Miss Southard explained before she left, "will go for the support of three organizations—the Modern Bookshop, the Southern Negro Youth Conference, and the League of Young Southerners."

ONLY ONE IN SOUTH

The bookshop she described as the "only book store in the South where progressive and labor literature can be obtained."

It is stocked with nearly 500 titles, with additional pamphlets and journals. It maintains the only lending library open to both Negro and white persons. Public libraries in Birmingham have Jim-crow sections for Negroes.

Miss Southard said that there has been great demand recently for Richard Wright's Native Son. "They don't have it in the Negro public library," she said.

"Not long ago," Miss Southard went on, "a young Negro boy came in for material on the national defense program. Frances Williams, representative of the National Defense Commission, was scheduled to speak in Birmingham on the place of Negroes in defense. This young boy wanted information so he could expose the program and show that the Negro is being called upon to defend a democracy that he has never enjoyed, he told me. He wanted facts about Jim-crow in the Navy and about the poll tax. We gave him what he needed. Afterwards, we heard a report that several young men put quite a few pins in the speaker at that meeting, and rather spoiled it as a pro-war, pro-Roosevelt demonstration."

Miss Southard said that books about the Soviet Union are very popular. "We can't keep them on the shelves," she said, "nor in the lending library."

### FIGHT POLL TAX

The Southern Negro Youth Conference and the League of Young Southerners are working jointly in a fight against the poll tax and against police brutality in the South, Miss Southard explained.

"One of the cases being fought now will give you an idea of what we're up against down there," she said. "Last Halloween night a

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MARY SOUTHARD

false fire alarm was turned in from a Negro neighborhood in Birmingham. One of the fire trucks ran into a train, and a fireman was killed. In the middle of the night, police raided the neighborhood and rounded up fifteen boys, whom they herded off to jail. All claimed to be innocent.

"One boy was taken into another room by the police, laid across a table, and beaten so that his cries could be heard by the others. He was forced to sign a confession. Later, the rest were made to feel the strap, and a second confession was extorted from one of them by the threat of a similar beating. Both boys were given the maximum fine and 180 days in jail. Their cases are being appealed by the Youth Conference."

The League of Young Southerners, Miss Southard explained, is particularly active in the fight against the poll tax. She described an election-day anti-poll tax demonstration on the streets of Birmingham—a march of Negro youths with placards, demanding the right to vote. "It's the first thing of that kind that has ever happened in Birmingham," she said.

## Induct Local 302 Officers Here Tonight

Victorious Progressive Ticket to Take Union Office

Newly elected officers of the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, AFL, will be inducted at 8:30 P.M. tonight at Palm Garden, 306 W. 52 St.

More than 5,000 of the 10,000 members of the union turned out for the elections which took place on Dec. 17, 18 and saw the complete United Union slate of 68 officers elected when a clean sweep was registered over the United Right Ticket.

At that time Oseias Drifens was elected president, Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer for the fourth time, Larry Phillips won out as general organizer and Juan Aviles as labor chair.

The budget for the 1942 fiscal year and a message outlining the nation's fiscal situation will be submitted the following day.

## FDR to Deliver Next Message in Person

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UP).—President Roosevelt will appear personally before a joint session of the new 77th Congress on Monday, Jan. 6, to deliver his message on the state of the union, it was revealed yesterday.

The budget for the 1942 fiscal year and a message outlining the nation's fiscal situation will be submitted the following day.

## First Arrest In State Made On Alien Law

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 29 (UP).—The first arrest in Buffalo for failure to register under the United States Alien Act was reported today by federal officials.

A man who identified himself as Ernest Bryant, 33-year-old British national, was held at the county jail pending arraignment before Federal Judge John Knight. Bryant was arrested yesterday at a transient's lodging house.

The prisoner admitted having lived in this country since 1919, but said he was unaware of the alien registration law. He is liable to six months in prison, a \$1,000 fine or both.

## COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

## CIO Council Demands Anti-Labor Laws' Defeat

Sends Program to State Legislators—Calls for Defense of Civil Liberties, Assaults Federal Gov't "Model Laws"

(Continued from Page 1)

It is necessary to see to it that measures such as have been proposed by the Federal-State Conference on Law Enforcement Problem of National Defense, which readily lend themselves to suppression of the rights of labor and the freedom of the American people, are not placed upon the statute books of New York under any wave of hysteria."

In the rest of its legislative program the Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council proposes enactment of several bills to assure retention and extension of labor's rights under present state law and in the same connection declares opposition to any amendments to the State Labor Relations Act.

The CIO Council proposes enactment of legislation for a 40-cent minimum wage and a 40-hour week, a baby Walsh-Healy Act, ratification of the child labor amendment, protection against runaway shops, guarantees of collective bargaining for transit workers, protection for the rights of civil service employees, and extension of the workmen's compensation, public housing and health laws.

The Council program declares CIO union opposition to any cuts in state budgets for public education, relief and other state social and welfare services. Merit rating in unemployment insurance and state sales taxes or any new taxes which hit the lower income groups are especially opposed.

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## 'Herald Tribune' Printer Tells of Shop Conditions

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Department:  
I am getting quite dizzy these days keeping track of the upward spirals in the organizational drives of the C.I.O. and A.F.L. unions. Naturally, I am jealous and

would like to see the International Typographical Union which is not affiliated to either body, head in the same direction, and consolidate into a federation of printing trade unions with the pressmen, engravers, etc.

In that reactionary mouthpiece of Wall Street Imperialist interests, the New York Herald Tribune, the Typo Union printers in the composing room have unemployment problems, too. Of the 380 workers, who are members of Typo Union No. 6 (Big Six) about 150 are unemployed and known familiarly as "subs." The newspaper wage scale, which is comparatively high, range from \$11.83 day, \$12.30 night. Day and night shifts work eight hours, while the "lobster" works seven. On Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, the Herald Tribune office hires "extras" from among the "subs" in the linotype operator, hand men, proofreader, make-up and linotype machinist divisions.

### CAPABLE WORKERS

The Herald Tribune is quite large, and a division of labor among the printers is a virtual necessity. Most of these men, and women know the printing business pretty thoroughly and can work in any division of the composing room. The work the subs receive is distributed in haphazard fashion. Some subs would be put on as extras, get "slipped up," hired by the situation-holders and average as much as three or four days a week, while others would average anywhere from two days a week or one day in six weeks. Which means that if the sub did not receive the small amount of union unemployment relief or State Unemployment benefits, virtual starvation would be his lot for his family.

As the situation stands today, the average sub in the Herald Tribune exists on a budget much below the notorious Home Relief allowances. The "sub" must be lucky to get work. If a situation holder doesn't want to work a particular night or for a certain period of time and does not designate a particular sub to work for him or her, the night's work or whatever it may be goes to a "ball." Numbered brown tags opposite available named alphas are thrown in a can, and as in the case of a lottery draw, the lucky number wins the prize, or in this case the night's work. This is considered the most equitable means for distribution of such work.

### TO THE FUTURE

I can venture to guess what a Soviet printer would say to such a system of equitable distribution of work. Speculation and gambling has been part and parcel of the rotten hulk of capitalism—labor and lives included. It is very possible that some day in the near future, with shorter hours, a rotary system of hiring and an industrial union set-up in the New York Herald Tribune, consisting of the Newspaper Guild, Web Pressmen, Mailers, Binders, Stereotypers and Typo Unions into "one big union" would solve some of the above problems, as well as the problems of the workers in the other unions employed in this paper.

One thing is very definite, and that is under Socialism, the Mrs. Reids and their ilk camouflaging the truth with Wall Street Imperialist propaganda will go the way the Russian bourgeoisie trod when the victorious young Soviet giant took over in 1917. Only under Socialism will it be possible for workers in the Herald Tribune to live in peace and security; the office workers to unite with the mechanical printers, and their economic, political and social problems dissolved with the dissolution of class.

Typographical Union Worker.

## Phila. Dance Tomorrow to Aid 'Free Press'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Pennsylvania's anti-war newspaper, the American Free Press celebrated its first year's anniversary with a New Year's Eve and First Birthday Ball on Tuesday, Dec. 31, at the Danco Box, Broad and Spruce Sts. here.

Organized as a supplement to the Daily and Sunday Worker, the Free Press will expand to a six page semi-monthly on Feb. 15. In order to insure this growth as well as the continued publication of the paper, a drive to raise \$2,000 has been launched of which this affair is a

Tickets are 75 cents in advance and 85 cents at the door, and may be procured at the offices of the American Free Press, 250 S. Broad St. or the Locust Book Shop, 269 11 St.



## Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office



## When the Steam-Shovel Rolled in the Miners, Wives and Children, Came Out to Save Their Jobs

Harrisburg, Pa.

Workers Correspondence Dept.

The brutal campaign against the American working man spreads more and more, and now, as was to be expected, the drive of anti-labor, money-grabbing overlords has pushed into the coal fields.

Further proof (if more be needed) that the American worker is being tapped around like a pawn is evidenced by the treatment given a community of anthracite miners in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, a region whose history is smeared with the blood of honest miners, whose pantries are bare, and whose workers long since have been forced to boot-legal coal in order to buy food and clothing for their families.

There's been a long-standing fight on in a region called Heckscherville Valley over the strike-promoting matter of "stripping." The "stripping" of mine fields embodies the process of admitting the top of the vein clean. Modern mechanical apparatus enables anti-labor exploiters to "strip" their property by using an absolute minimum of manpower. Thus, we see the basis for the present controversy in Schuylkill County.

### 12 YEARS IDLE

It all began when the Oak Hill Coal Company decided to import a huge power-steam-shovel to "strip" the rich Holmes vein on the property of the \$95,000,000 Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. The free-lance miners (a good capitalist term for unemployed miners) had long since been driven to the back-breaking sport of digging their own coal-holes, a slavish existence if ever there was one; and an existence in search of food for which honest American miners are labeled "bootleggers," and pictured in the great free press as lazy, defiant individuals who must be "wiped out."

There's a colliery called the Lincoln Mine that's been idle for 12 years, and the Heckscherville Valley miners are demanding

that it be reopened before anyone begins "stripping" the fields. The miners have had tough sledding, and they feel that since "national defense" is creating a greater market for coal, that they should share in some of the increased business. They want that colliery reopened so they can desert their "bootleg" holes and go back to real jobs. However, the owners of the Oak Hill Coal



Company don't seem very anxious to lessen the unemployment burden. They'd rather pay to have the fields "stripped" because it means paying only the shovel operator and trucking fees. The miners can go without jobs and continue to be ridiculed as "bootleggers" while the owners enjoy increased profits, and 1,200 available jobs remain unfilled.

The mine-owners had a very smart little plan all worked out for themselves when they sensed there'd be trouble if they tried to bring a shovel into the valley. They arranged to have the big crane carried into the region around dawn when the miners would be asleep. But the clever little trick failed.

When the Caparrell Construction Company started dragging the shovel into the valley, the miners displayed their alertness in handling the undercover schemes of greedy overlords. The

Heckscherville community fire truck raced through the valley, its siren screaming, warning the people that the shovel was coming. Miners dashed from their homes and drove their jalopies and old trucks to pre-arranged spots to set up a barricade on the highway. Thus, there was a tiny band of American miners fighting as best they knew how against the greed of an anti-labor mine-owner.

They succeeded in blocking the shovel, and they would have succeeded in keeping it out of the valley entirely. But the mine-owner still hadn't played his ace.

### THE TRUMP CARD

First it was Sheriff Fred C. Holman who tried to get the shovel through. Then the state-wide call went out, and before long a squad of 60 state troopers rushed to the scene. They came from Reading, Pottsville, Hershey, Bethlehem, Lancaster and Philadelphia.

The troopers were in the hands of Captain William Plummer who began by asking the men to move their trucks and cars. When that tactic failed, the troopers tried to scare the miners by writing down all the license numbers. Little threats like that don't scare men when they're fighting for their homes. The miners refused to yield, so the cops climbed into the trucks and drove them off the highway. Some of the miners refused to move, and two of them were beaten over the head with clubs. Captain Plummer's statement to the press later on was: "The crowd dispersed after a little pressure." The "pressure" was the thud of a club on the skull of a jobless miner. Headlines in the local papers read, "Police Remove Barricade" and "Motor Police Highway." No mention of course, of John O'Brien and Thomas McDonald who got cracked with riot-clubs.

The press glorified the troopers by saying they arrived on the scene promptly, did their job, and "escorted" the steam shovel into the valley. After that, the miners resorted to the only alternative



ting more and more entangled in deals and agreements with it, rendering it a thousand "services" and delaying the most necessary measures needed for humanity, transferring the power, first military, then state power generally, to the fascists and reactionaries.

All the election promises, have remained idle promises, while the promoters are sinking into the garbage pit of counter-revolution, so they may kiss the hands of the Economic-Royalists, like the social-democrats in England kiss the hand of the king.

The cringing fawning servility of the professional politician, is penetrating to the consciousness of the youth, showing in all its clarity, the standing of the measures which act as a legal screen, for the Economic Royalist to put in effect the policies of fascism.

Sincerely  
—W. H.

## Union Milkman Hails Victory

Workers Correspondence Dept.:  
The election for Trustee in Local 594, Unit 1 (Independence Division) was a huge success for the rank and file of our local. The rank and file candidate for the only position up, trustee, was elected without opposition.

At the conclusion of the nominations meeting held on Dec. 19, 1940, there were seven candidates in the field of whom five were stooges of the conservative officials, one was the present trustee who is a rank and file, and the seventh was another progressive. This second progressive candidate was pledged to withdraw in favor of the incumbent so as not to confuse the issues and split the vote of the militant rank and file membership.

The officials of our local have over the course of years learned to respect our rank and file paper, the IWT News, and the good work it is doing. They knew that our paper would come out in favor of the incumbent trustee who is the only true representative of the membership on the Executive Board. They felt that the membership was swinging away from them. So they were afraid to have their stooges run for office which would have made this election a test case.

So they had all their stooges withdraw from the race and saved face this way by arranging for a "no ballot" election.

Rank and File Milkman.

## Ford Workers Now See Good Reason for Union

Detroit, Michigan

Workers Correspondence Department:

Ford workers are again on the march to plant the flag of unionism over the empire. That Ford workers are ripe for unionization has been common knowledge among auto workers. The expression, "when is the CIO going to do something," is heard many times from Ford workers.

Today under the impetus of a new and powerful CIO drive, we have smashed the congested area ordinance, of the city of Dearborn, and are now able to distribute handbills and papers on the spot in which in 1937 our organizers were brutally beaten.

The task of convincing Ford workers as to why they should join the union is no longer difficult. Under the healthy atmosphere of the union workers about Detroit from the great union auto plants of the city, Ford workers have learned the meaning of seniority and the demand for a voice in their job. They know these workers don't have to put up with unjust discharges, job selling, driving bosses, picked as most Ford bosses are for the inhuman way in which they handle men, low wages, political patronage, and the terrorism of a Ford service department.

That callous indifference for the laws of the land by this notorious law breaker Ford, has again been demonstrated in the last several weeks by the large number of workers laid off with many years of service for the company, after they had joined the union.

The hatred and terrorism of the service department for Ford workers was also again shown last week when large numbers of workers on the motor assembly line and other departments in the Motor Building, demonstrated their solidarity for the first time in the history of the Rouge plant by wearing union buttons on the job, and then finding themselves before the day was over surrounded by gorillas from the service department dressed as workers, who cursed them and tore the union buttons from their shirts before ejecting them from the plant. This was then followed up by the head gorilla Bennett with the statement to the press



that these men had walked off their job and quit (fancy workers wanting to be unemployed). The courage of these men who refuse to surrender their buttons without a struggle, has shown that the fighting spirit of Ford workers is rising and that they are ready to take their place alongside the other auto workers.

DISCHARGED FORD SLAVE.

## Discrimination in Electric Shop Rapped

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:  
The Transformer Corporation has a contract with our union which contains a clause that a worker coming into the shop has a trial period of two weeks. During this period, if the boss decides the man cannot assimilate the work he is sacked. Our contract also calls for no-strike or lockout.

For this reason, I see no outlet at present of protest against the firing of a worker who came under the two-week clause. The worker in question was a Negro doing wiring on the line. Although in the shop not more than a day and a half, his work was equal to the standard established by workers in the shop two months and more. A number of workers expressed strong sentiments against this obvious discrimination of a Negro worker but because of the uncertainty of their own jobs, have not taken a more direct method of expression.

A Workers Correspondent.

## WHAT NEW PLAN

breaks the bottleneck of income distribution

WHY are we a nation of poor people, when our country is the richest in the world?

WHY must millions of able, willing workers go idle when there is so much work to be done?

WHY must farm products be left to rot in the fields when "32,000,000 shrunken bellies" demand the bare necessities of nutrition and life?

WHY must youth see its talents become rusty through disuse—workers be thrown on the scrap heap at 40—old folks face the misery of want and destitution after a lifetime of labor and service.

Why? WHY? WHY?

ONE simple fact is the answer to all these tragic questions—America's working people do not receive enough for their labor, the labor that makes America so rich, to buy back the things they produce. Nineteen million families average \$16.00 a week throughout the year—65 million American men, women and children exist on a food budget of 5-9 cents per person per meal! While on the other hand...

4,300 families—less than two-tenths of one percent—average \$5,147 a week. They are the upper crust—part of the 10 percent of our population that controls 90 percent of our wealth. This unjust distribution of our national income is the clogged-up bottleneck that blocks progress for the American people and puts our national abundance beyond their reach.

Drawing upon the experiences of the past ten years, the International Workers Order has developed a program to break the bottleneck. It is completely described in a handy, documented pamphlet called "OUR PLAN FOR PLENTY." It is a modest, practical plan—supported by the facts of our productive capacity—to bring a guaranteed minimum yearly income to every American family. You owe it to yourself and your family to do something about it!

a. Buy copies of "Our Plan for Plenty" at any IWO lodge, or Workers Bookshop for \$c. By mail add 3c extra for postage and handling and mail to Dept. PFP 2-30 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.

b. JOIN THE

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

as an Insured or Social Member and help in the campaign for social security through a guaranteed minimum income. Send for literature to Dept. PFP 2-30 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.

Number 2 in a series explaining why AMERICA NEEDS

## OUR PLAN for PLENTY





Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

## Higher Wages, Vacations, Six Hours in '41

As the old year rings out, when '40 fades into '41, the pages of the country's newspapers are filled with summaries of the year's outstanding events and achievements. Sports experts in all lines list "best teams," "outstanding performers"—and also "upsets" and "flops." Trophies are awarded; athletes' names enshrined in "Hall of Fame." If this same sort of thing were done in Labor Circles as regards winning of wage increases, vacations and shorter hours, there might be some debate who would win the trophies. But the "booby prize" for '40's greatest Labor "team flop" without a doubt would go to the Railroad Labor Chiefs.

In a year when advances were made in a whole number of other industries, when union after union (CIO and AFL) wrote into their contracts clauses for higher wages, shorter hours and vacations, and despite the obvious needs of the rank and file of railroad workers, our gallant leaders came home at the year's end virtually 100% bacon-less! The dues-paying observers can only conclude: either the Chiefs have forgotten the "formula" or (more likely) they weren't really trying after all.

### A Banner Year for RR Bankers

For the railroads, '40 was a year again approaching an all-time high in traffic and earnings. According to the Wall Street Financial World of Dec. 18, net profit increases represent "a gain of 75% from last year's results" and "the best performance reached since 1930." Nor have the railroad coupon clippers fared so badly in the past 10 years of depression, when we look at the figures. During this period of "hard times" for the roads, they extracted no less than seven billion dollars in fixed charges, according to ICC reports. The income of the railroad bankers in these 10 years in interest and dividend payments increased over 50 per cent, while the total railroad wage bill (that's our share) was cut 40 per cent.

### Higher Wages Long Overdue

The need for higher wages, long overdue on the railroads, is recognized by everyone. Years of depression have shaken the very existence of hundreds of thousands of railroad men's homes through unemployment, layoffs, part-time work and short pay checks. You and I know these were years of desperate privation and suffering for the workers and their families. But the coupon clippers continued to take in a steady stream of dividends and profits for themselves. Average hourly rates of pay on the railroads range from 30 to 35 per cent lower than in industries such as Automobile, Electric, Steel, Petroleum, Aircraft and others. Workers organized in these industries in the past five years by the CIO gained substantial increases in wages, while earnings of railroad workers have failed to keep pace.

During this time the Railroad Labor Chiefs were graciously "bouncing to the wall" of their convention machines in getting salary boosts ranging from 50 per cent to over 100 per cent. But when it came to getting higher wages from management for the union membership—well, no soap. Recently the Chiefs have been offering the "defense program" (war preparations) as the excuse for delaying action on these issues. They think, apparently, that a war in defense of Wall Street and the British Empire is more essential than militant action in defense of the living standards, health and happiness of the railroad workers.

### Vacations Brewing Since 1935

Then let's take vacations. This has been a live issue since 1935. When the CIO started the continuing process of getting paid vacations for hundreds of thousands of its newly organized workers—in short order and by direct action—we railroaders woke up to the fact that it can be done! Then started the growing torrent of demands and resolutions for vacations with pay from local lodges, system organizations and national conventions. Our Chiefs, who of course have enjoyed paid vacations themselves—out-shone one another paying lip-service to the idea. Our Journals and "LABOR" featured articles and editorials showing how vacations with pay was an established labor policy even with "open shop" businesses.

The history of the handling of this issue and its present status is a tale of ineptness and lack of resourcefulness almost incredible to members of younger, militant unions. After six years of persistent agitation, finally, on last May 20, the 14 non-operating workers—in short order and by direct action—we railroaders woke up to the fact that it can be done! Then started the growing torrent of demands and resolutions for vacations with pay from local lodges, system organizations and national conventions. Our Chiefs, who of course have enjoyed paid vacations themselves—out-shone one another paying lip-service to the idea. Our Journals and "LABOR" featured articles and editorials showing how vacations with pay was an established labor policy even with "open shop" businesses.

### Express Victory—Strike Vote Won

The one bright spot in a bleak '40 for railroad labor was the successful fight of the Express membership of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks for SHORTER HOURS AND VACATIONS. Both were won by carrying the whole issue through mediation, refusing arbitration, and putting it right into President Roosevelt's lap through a strike vote. This demonstration of solidarity and determination to use their economic power to gain their ends quickly got the Express employees what six years of shilly-shallying hasn't gotten the rest of us railroad workers. A strike vote turned the trick.

### Once Leaders—Now Laggards

Time was when our railroad unions were in the vanguard of Labor's forward march. No more. Meantime, Automobile, Aircraft, Steel, Packing and Maritime have "streamlined" their organizations and negotiations—and the CIO Special is now putting up the battle and making the gains once made by our railroad unions. Instead of the old fight and fire that once made the threat of a railroad strike a nightmare for Big Business, today the Brotherhood Chiefs come with hat in hand "begging" for a hand-out. And very consistently their beggary nets nothing. For too long this notion of trusting in the upper-strata union officials to obtain "concessions" has been the spineless and fruitless policy of our railroad organizations! All talk of militant action by the general membership has been "banked down" by the Chiefs. And while our railroad unions slumber, the AAR garner the ever-mounting profits, refuse wage increases, vacations and shorter hours, lay off our members, cut the payrolls, and thank God the CIO typhoon missed them!

### A Strike Vote for Results

If higher wages, vacations and shorter hours are not to remain a sweet dream in '41 as they have been for years, every railroad union men in every craft will have to make a New Year resolution to adopt the methods that get results. We can't depend on the Chiefs for action—like the water-sprinkling systems in big Department Stores—they give forth only when the heat's "really up." We must insist that they use better political judgment to get our legislative demands such as the 6-hour day, and that for our economic demands they depend more on our right to strike than on fruitless bargaining around the conference table with the AAR. Strike action got the Express men and women what they wanted. Certainly a strike vote of the hundreds of thousands of other railroad workers could secure for them long overdue wage increases and vacations. Let's go, if we want these things in '41!

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## Thousands of Migrants in Florida Faced With Specter of Starvation as Rain Kills Off Jobs

PAHOKEE, Fla., Dec. 29 (UP).

The specter of rain-enforced idleness faced thousands of poverty-stricken migrant agricultural workers tonight in the fertile mucklands of south Florida.

Two days of heavy rain had flooded hundreds of acres in the truck farming region on the lower end of Lake Okechobee, halting much of the winter harvest and packing and confining the migrant workers to the squalid confines of their "jungle" dwellings.

In fashionable Palm Beach—about 30 miles away—leaders of international society danced at smart supper clubs and complained about the high prices of imported liquors.

But in the "glades" country, where the muck is thick and ebony black, the multitudinous migrants sat in their tin shanties and packing case houses and listened to the rain pelt the cane brakes.

Each additional hour of wet weather meant another meal missed for the wandering hands and packing house workers who start their annual Atlantic seaboard harvest swing in this productive area in which as many as four cash crops are grown on the same land each year.

The rain had not extensively damaged the truck crops of celery, beans, lettuce, potatoes and cabbage now at the harvest stage. But it had cut off the day-to-day

livelihood of the migrants who will number 50,000 in this area by the season's peak in late February.

Most of the migrants are living in hopelessly dirty shacks and makeshift shanties in the canebrakes.

### "END OF US ALL"

Typical was Mrs. Pearl Henderson, young widow. She lives in a shanty with her three children, ages 13, 10 and 6.

"I'd ask you inside," she said, "but the place is so small. You see, this rain is about the end of us all. If it keeps up, the Lord knows what will happen to us."

"Last week I made 35 cents—that's all. I work at the packing house and get 25 cents an hour

for packing beans. The ones who pick get about 25 cents a hamper and make about the same as I do. I've made \$25 in cash since the season started in October and it's a task to keep four people on that."

Thousands of people like Mrs. Henderson live and work in the same area. Most of them come each Fall from southern states and from tenant farms. Potato diggers, most of them Negroes, get five cents a crate and celery workers get about 12 cents an hour.

A few hundred are able to get in the federal government's migrant labor camps which are spic and span with new houses and adequate sanitary facilities. The great majority does not.

## Legislators Attend Ohio CIO Parley

### Meeting Adopts Program for Protection of Labor's Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 29.—State legislators from Summit County elected with labor support yesterday attended a conference on labor legislation initiated by the Akron Industrial Union Council, CIO, which adopted a legislative program based upon that of the recent national convention of the CIO in Atlantic City.

The conference placed special emphasis on the enactment of a State Labor Relations Act, a State Wage and Hour Law, and progressive amendments to the existing Ohio Unemployment Compensation Act.

Delegates represented the Akron CIO, the Barberton CIO, the Summit County Labor's Non-Partisan League and the Summit Sports League.

Summit County legislators pledged themselves to support the State Labor Relations Act, the Wage-Hour Law and a bill prohibiting injunctions in labor disputes. The Akron Beacon Journal, disturbed over conference's success, which is attempting to spread defeatism in labor's ranks under the bogey of "National Defense" commented today editorially as follows:

"Public preoccupation with national defense makes this the worst of all times for bringing up any kind of legislation for labor's benefit."

### Ryti Seeks to Form New Finn Cabinet

HELSINKI, Dec. 29 (UP).—Eero Pekkonen, Governor of the Oulu Province of Finland since 1925, has been invited to form a new cabinet. It was reported reliably today.

Formation of a new government was made necessary by election of Risto Ryti, erstwhile Premier, to the Presidency.

Pekkonen was the Agrarian Party candidate for the presidency in the recent election but he withdrew and gave his support to Ryti in expectation of receiving the premiership.

### Petain's Paris Envoy Returns to Vichy

VICHY, France, Dec. 29 (UP).—Count Fernand DeBrion, newly appointed delegate of the Vichy Government to German-occupied Paris, arrived by automobile today and conferred with Marshal Philippe Petain, Chief of State, and Pierre-Etienne Flandin, Foreign Minister.



### Household Corner

These winter days, when so many kinds of fruit have either gone into the luxury class or become unobtainable at any price, it is well to consider the lowly prune. For all its wrinkles, it has a glamour all its own, as well as iron, calcium, Vitamin B-1, a little Vitamin A, and its well-known mild laxative effect.

Believe it or not, there's a right way to cook prunes. They should come off the stove smooth and shiny, tender enough for the flesh to fall away from the seeds easily, without being sloppy. This is accomplished by soaking them for an hour in hot water before cooking.

Be sure to cook them in the same water you have soaked them in, or you will be throwing away a lot of the food value. If you want them for breakfast, you can soak them over night, but in this case they should be covered with cold water, rather than hot.

If you're going to sweeten prunes, don't overdo it—two tablespoons for each cup of prunes is enough for the sweetest sweet tooth. And don't put the sugar in till just before you take them off the fire. Brown sugar, you'll find, gives them a better flavor—the darker brown the better. For variety, try cooking them with a few slices of lemon or orange, or a very little spice,



Model of a horse-drawn trolley made by Miss Genevieve Krontz of Philadelphia is displayed by young Edward Mallin, visitor to the fourth annual American Hobby Show here. More than 1,000,000 objects were displayed at the show.

## Student Union Tells FDR: 'Don't Pull a Wilson'

(Continued from Page 1)

leader of the Brazilian National Liberation Alliance.

A brief discordant note was hit when a girl delegate from Northwestern University, who declined to identify herself to reporters, rose to differ with a passage in the peace resolution calling for betterment of Soviet-American relations. She was quickly answered by a dozen delegates and at length by a Chicago student who quoted a recent speech of Representative Adolph Sabath, D., Ill., House Rules Committee chairman, urging collaboration between the two great Pacific-bordering nations to guarantee Far Eastern peace.

Another Northwestern delegate arose in opposition to the previous speaker. "The USSR is the best friend of peace," he said. "Every one of its actions shows its desire to limit the area of conflict."

FAVOR COLLABORATION  
 A California delegate developed the point that the United States should collaborate with the Soviet Union in order to aid China, irrespective of our attitude towards the Soviet Union's form of government. Other speakers argued that it was in America's self-interest to collaborate with the Soviet Union to maintain peace in the Pacific.

The resolution, as adopted—even the Northwestern delegate who had

voiced original opposition refrained from voting negatively—said in part:

"We reaffirm that the war in Europe is an imperialist war for markets and colonies, fought in the interests of foreign investments and competing monopoly groups."

"To further these aims of imperialist expansion and war, conscription was imposed, American destroyers and bombers, and half of our war output were sent to Britain to keep the British empire from falling into hands of other than our own and to preserve the world system of empire itself."

"We say 'not another step down the Wilson road to war.' We therefore oppose the program of loans and credits to Britain, whether by repeal of the Johnson Act or technical evasion of it, and any other steps which would further involve us in the European war. We oppose the shipment of war materials to Japan and urge full economic and diplomatic aid to China. We favor improvement in relations between the United States and the USSR and the full and unconditional recognition of the economic and political independence of the Latin American countries."

SEND WIRE TO FDR  
 Expressing deep suspicion of President Roosevelt's foreign policy the convention cheered a proposal by Harper Poulson, ASU, Michigan field representative, to dispatch a telegram to the President warning him that he could not "pull a Wilson" in his "freside chat." The telegram:

"Five hundred delegates meeting in New York today at the sixth annual convention of the American Student Union declare our determination to defend our people, our country, and our democratic institutions against a new attack from within or without. Evasion of the Johnson Act to grant loans—leaves on American goods and lives which you have indicated you will recommend to fight is against the will of the American people. We demand fulfillment of your solemn campaign promise never to plunge this country into the European war. We say as the American people are saying, 'You Can't Pull a Wilson on Us.'"

The anti-war keynote was struck in the morning address of Dr. Ward who received a rising ovation at the beginning and conclusion of his speech.

BLASTS "LESSER EVIL"  
 Stressing "the need and power of the movement to take us into the war" since the elections, Dr. Ward declared that "two desires move against each other"—the natural feeling for the English people and the overwhelming popular insistence on keeping out of the war. "If that dual program continues," he warned, "one or the other must come to supremacy."

Turning to the argument that

## Best Section In C.P. Drive To Be Honored

### Will Have Guest Speaker at Lenin Memorial Rally at Garden

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Competition between Communist Party sections here in the current Press and Party Building Drive took on new intensity yesterday when the State Committee of the Party announced that the leading section on Jan. 13 will be accorded the honor of having a guest speaker at the Lenin Memorial meeting that night in Madison Square Garden.

Jan. 13 will mark midway point in the drive.

Speakers at the Garden memorial will be headed by Earl Browder, William Z. Foster and James W. Ford.

The Young Communist League will be represented on the speakers list by Claudia Jones.

A pageant prepared under the direction of Mark Ross and Lee Martin, entitled "We Are Invincible," will be presented, and Mordecai Bauman, baritone, will sing.

Britain must be supported as a lesser evil, the veteran progressive said. "Is there any reason we can find to lead us to believe that the present leaders of this war, either in Great Britain or here, could do any better than Woodrow Wilson did by getting us into the last war?"

"On what ground is it possible to base any hope that our entry into the war would stop Hitler? It might help defeat Hitler, but by what logic of history can anyone show us that the defeat of the Kaiser meant the defeat of imperialism and imperialist aggression?"

British cabinet leaders who today seek American support for their crusade for "Christian civilization" are the same men who returned over "frozen credits" to Franco recently, Dr. Ward said.

BACKS PEOPLE'S CONVENTION  
 "No," he went on, "we cannot stop Hitler by trusting the same people who refused the method by which he could have been stopped, either without war or with a very much shorter war than has already been fought. Those people supplied Hitler with the materials to make this war, in large part. They refused the policy of collective security. They destroyed free governments which today would have been on their side if war had still been necessary. They refused the cooperation of the Soviet Union."

America, he added, should support the principle of a negotiated democratic peace and should back the forces in England who are sponsoring the People's Convention next month. For the democratic forces of this country to defeat the imperialist forces, he said, it was necessary to collaborate with "the genuine democratic forces in the rest of the world." Among these latter he enumerated the peoples in the countries now under Hitler rule, the people of the United States, Soviet Union, China, Mexico, Chile and Cuba.

"You will not stop Hitler," he concluded, "but Hitlerism will go marching on unless you can see that the root of the job is to replace an inefficient, imperialist, war-making economy with one that can feed, clothe and house the United States and the world."

A 7-point program for protecting young conscripts set forward by the American Youth Congress was unanimously adopted. While agreeing to compliance with the Selective Service Act, the convention affirmed that it would "use every legal and constitutional means to secure passage of the Marcanonio bill to repeal the act."

Panel sessions on various campus activity featured the night session.

## Auto Union Shows 11 P. C. Increase In Membership

### Report Reveals Gains Made During 1940—Executive Board Scores Anti-Labor Laws, Awards to NLRA Violators

By William Allan (Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Dec. 29.—The United Automobile Workers Union, CIO, has an average paid-up membership of 239,376 members.

It has chartered 32 new locals in the last six months and has taken in 36,000 new members and reinstated 20,000 more, the six-month report of Secretary-Treasurer George Addes shows.

This report up to Oct. 31 of this year shows a total increase of 11 per cent in the union's membership. Adding unemployed and exonerated members during that period, the total membership was around 400,000.

Michigan, with a paid up membership averaging 157,153 per month leads all other districts, with Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio and the Eastern Region following.

The Executive Board at its Cleveland meeting adopted two militant resolutions calling for a halt on legislative attacks on labor's standards and demanding specifically that no further contracts be accorded to law violators such as Ford.

The resolutions follow:

### LEGISLATIVE ATTACKS ON LABOR

"WHEREAS: The inauguration of the national defense program has been the signal for anti-labor employers to launch an attack upon the living standards of the workers of the country under the false claim of national necessity, and

"WHEREAS, these employers would destroy the social gains made in the interest of the people of the country in order to increase their profits and establish domination and control over the lives and destinies of those who work for a living, and

"WHEREAS, There is a definite move being made by these interests through their agents in Congress to lengthen the hours of labor, and the national defense program is being used by them for this purpose, and

### STILL JOBLESS

"WHEREAS, They would conceal from the people of the nation the fact that there are 9 or 10 million workers in this country who are looking for work, and who could readily be given employment, instead of leaving them in destitution while those who are employed are required to work longer hours, and

"WHEREAS, They would have it appear that there is a shortage of skilled labor, such as tool and die makers, while the truth is that there are thousands of such workers who are unemployed and constantly seeking jobs, and

"WHEREAS, These interests have gone so far as to propose to deprive the workers of America of the fundamental right to strike, without which labor would be relegated to a position of economic slavery; now, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED: (1) That we denounce these attacks upon the living standards and fundamental rights of the American workers; (2) We call upon all members of Congress and all agencies of the government to rebuff these attacks and to maintain, safeguard and extend the social benefits which the people have obtained and the traditional liberties which they have cherished; and in particular to refuse to heed the false claims of necessity for lengthening the hours of labor and the false assertions that there is a shortage of labor; (3) We call upon all members of Congress and all agencies of government to recognize that the basic cause of strikes is the unfair and oppressive conduct of labor-hating employers, and that the remedy lies in cracking down on them when they endeavor to sacrifice labor on the altar of greed and swollen profits, and not in attempting to take from labor that right without which no man can be free, and without which no country can be democratic—the right to strike."

LAW VIOLATORS AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS  
 "A number of industrialists are defying the government of the United States by violating laws enacted by Congress for the purpose of protecting the rights of the workers of America, and in particular by flagrantly and repeatedly violating the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act."

"Many of these employers, at the very time they are openly flouting the laws of the country, are in effect being rewarded for their culpability by being granted lucrative contracts by the very government whose laws they are violating, as in the case of the Ford Motor Co., whose gulf has been established not only by the holding of the National Labor Relations Board

but by the holding of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

"There can be no justification for the action of the Federal government, while branding such organizations as law-breakers, at the same time entrusting them with vital government work and permitting them to reap millions in profits out of it."

"We strongly condemn the granting of government contracts to such corporations and we urge that as a condition of receiving such contracts, all corporations should be required to do what all other persons are required to—obey the laws of the land."

### CALL GM MEETING

The Board also decided at its meeting to issue a call for a National meeting of all General Motors locals throughout the country in order to prepare additions and amendments to the present GM contract. It is reported that these additional amendments to the contract will hinge around possible wage increases, protection of draftees and their families, despite the fact that the GM corporation has granted all draftees a \$30 bonus to "meet preliminary expenses."

Other points of discussion reported to be an improvement in the bargaining and grievance procedure. A report of progress was made to the Board by Michael F. Whelan, Jr., the UAW-CIO's Ford drive director. The rapid gains in organization and membership in aircraft were reported by Board member Lou Michener of California, and CIO representative Walter Smethurst.

### Mexico Gives Airport Rights to U. S. Planes

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29 (UP).—The Senate has granted permission for United States Army planes bound to or from Panama to stop over either at Tijuana airport, near Vera Cruz, or at Minatitlan, near Puerto Mexico, provided they carry no more than two pilots, three soldiers and two other passengers. It was learned today.

The Senate has appointed a special mission of 10 persons, headed by Speaker Alfonso Gutierrez Gurria to attend President Roosevelt's inauguration, repaying the visit of American Senators to Mexican President Manuel Avila Camacho's recent inauguration.

### Queen: Miss Sally Parrish, of Orlando, Florida, is shown after she was crowned Miss Florida Citrus. She wears orange blossom suit.



Queen: Miss Sally Parrish, of Orlando, Florida, is shown after she was crowned Miss Florida Citrus. She wears orange blossom suit.

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1940

## Schemes Which Hurt The Unions

Dorothy Thompson's enthusiasm about the Walter Reuther "production speedup plan" is matched by Paul Mallon, Hearst writer. This is not surprising.

These commentators for Big Business interests know that it will encourage development into a labor speedup plan. They also know that when labor is beguiled into being preoccupied with management under capitalist auspices that the resultant class collaboration paralyzes the trade union movement. It prevents labor from working diligently for its own rights and conditions.

The Reuther plan, even now, is serving to becloud the atmosphere and to divert attention from the scandal in connection with the grants of plants and contracts to that ace violator of the National Labor Relations Act, Henry Ford. The United Automobile Workers Union is being given the royal run-around in the Ford case. This is not strengthening the union nor helping the drive to organize Ford's. It is with these problems that the unions should be interested, first, last and all the time.

The same class collaboration ideas as those put forward by Reuther are being fostered in the needle trades by the leadership of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Under the "efficiency" proposals initiated by that leadership and the employers, these are the steps which are to be taken in regard to present wage demands of the workers:

(a) The union is to cooperate in encouraging the establishment of big shops, using the "Belt" system; (b) the union is also to be "a partner" in the "promotion" drive for the New York market, hoping that this will lead to its expansion; (c) the presumption is that the union workers will then be satisfied, wage demands being shelved entirely or made subject to the attainment of the foregoing conditions.

The No. 1 problem of the trade unions—the raising of wages, the bettering of conditions and the organization of the unorganized—cannot be made a tail-end to elaborate time-wasting machinery, as is done in this case.

When labor goes in for class collaboration, and is fooled into the idea that it can participate in management under capitalist auspices, it is merely being led down a blind alley where the capitalists can sand-bag it and its demands.

The function of the trade unions is to fight for the improvement of the conditions of the workers. Today that is an A-1 essential, since the objectives of the entire "defense" program as it unfolds is to compel "sacrifices" on the part of the working people. That is no secret. The apologists for the "defense" program have stated as much in so many words.

The union members have an obligation to bestir themselves against all forms of class collaboration, to insist that their leadership engage in struggle for those wages and conditions of which the workers so sorely stand in need.

## Hearst and Art

Headline: "Hearst's \$50,000,000 Art Collection to Be Sold to Public."

There is considerable food for thought in this headline. The first thing that occurs to one is how does it happen that \$50,000,000 worth of the art treasure of the ages should have fallen into the hands of one man? Who selected him to be their custodian, to keep them for his own self-gratification and prestige?

The answer is a simple and ugly one. William Randolph Hearst inherited several million dollars through no talent of his own and these millions, used to exploit thousands of miners and agricultural workers, produced a still bigger fortune and the Hearst newspaper empire. Being a successful exploiter of labor, Hearst was in a position to become a successful collector of art, the beauty of which could not cover up the sordidness of its origin.

When it is said now that the collection is to be sold to the "public," that does not mean to the people. It means to other and perhaps lesser exploiters than Hearst—for only they will be able to afford the objects in the collection.

Hearst is not the only czar to amass such art collections. In old Russia, the original czars stole, plundered and exploited and thereby built up wonderful collections of art which the people were never permitted to see.

Today, under socialism, these collections are the property of the whole people. The cultural heritage of the past is studied and enjoyed by all, instead of, as so often happens under capitalism, being the private property of some plutocrat who purchased it with the blood of his workers.

## Woll Sets Up a Committee To Betray Labor

It is not surprising that the notorious Matthew Woll should present Sir Walter Citrine with the bogus "union label" which the latter needed to disguise his Fifth Column war activities during his current visit.

That is the meaning of the so-called "American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor" which Woll concocted the other night. Misusing the name of the American workers, this Committee will be a sort of unofficial extension of Sidney Hillman's work on the "defense" commission. It will have the Social-Democratic objective of mobilizing labor for the imperialist war, and of attacking their wage and living standards at home.

The British monopolists joyfully acknowledge that this is the purpose of the President's whole war machinery. In the New York Times of Dec. 19, for example, the Financial News of London "went to the heart of things by commenting that there were grounds for believing that the United States was beginning to realize that it could not exert its full weight in international affairs without a reduction of the high (perhaps the 52 million shrunken bellies) standard of living enjoyed by its citizens."

Citrine came over here to help place the burden of British imperialism's war—and of the President's fake "defense" program—on the backs of the poor. He has taken the side of Knudsen and Henry Ford against the American workers and a decent wage; and just as he and Bevin stab British labor in the back, he is sharpening the dagger for the trade unions here.

Woll, unquestionably, is the guarantee that Citrine's program of enforced labor sacrifices will be most unscrupulously attempted. It was not long ago that Woll was smoked out of the National Civic Federation, an open strikebreaking fascist outfit. In forming this committee, Woll has given another example of how he and such figures as Hillman set themselves up as "chosen representatives" to betray the AFL and CIO membership without any authority whatever.

American workers can assist British labor. But it is by giving full support to the British People's Convention, which is organized by labor and the common people for the peace and living standards which Citrine has betrayed. It is through fighting to keep this country out of the imperialist war, into which such Wall Street lackeys as Woll would drag the nation.

## Letters From Our Readers

Only 'Daily' Gives Bona Fide Interpretation Of News—Advertising Workers

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, as a group of advertising workers, who have studied evaluating media, have continually praised the Daily Worker for its remarkable ability of analyzing the news, both foreign and domestic, so correctly. With world conditions today in a total upheaval and important and pertinent events happening every minute of the day, we find that only by reading the Daily Worker every day do we get a complete and bona fide interpretation of the news.

As advertising workers we see the tons and tons of adulterated advertising and publicity that is being fed to the public through the controlled bourgeois press. And the attempt to sell the people another George Creel "Keep the World Safe for Democracy" war.

The Daily Worker is the only paper today which is constantly battling these war-mongering forces of the press, with its consistent truthfulness. We think that such a newspaper which upholds and persistently fights for the rights of the workers, is not a paper that can be judged by price.

So, for ourselves, we are determined to continue reading and spreading the Daily Worker. And we pledge to gain at least one new reader apiece before the end of this year.

A GROUP OF ADVERTISING WORKERS.

Campaign Against Loans to Britain—Vital Need

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your editorial of Dec. 19 against loans to Britain was a splendid contribution to the peace of our nation. In the face of the terrific war drive of the administration the American people must react with utmost speed and vigor against this latest and perhaps last step "short of war."

This issue of loans to Britain is loaded with dynamite for our imperialist bourgeoisie. Roosevelt himself is afraid to face the people on this issue, and tried to evade it by the subterfuge of "lending material instead of money."

The question of loans to Britain hits close to the heart of the imperialist contradictions between Britain and the United States, and a struggle around this issue can have deep repercussions within the bourgeoisie itself. More than one banker has been licking his chops over the prospect of forcing Britain to liquidate all her resources in the U. S. They look to the day when Britain will be a semi-colony of the U. S. However much of a dream this may be, such is the bait that lures these capitalist parasites. Tim Buck reports the same desires among the Canadian bourgeoisie with respect to their "mother" country. These people do not want government loans until after Britain has been sucked dry.

A great peace campaign around the issue of loans to Britain is a most vital need. It may be the key to the Third Party movement in the near future, and new masses can be won for cooperation with the anti-imperialist working class.

B. G.



**British School in Ruins:** The great hall of Bristol University shown above was left a shambles after a recent raid by Nazi bombers. Attacks by planes of both rival powers have reduced to rubble many civilian buildings in both countries in the course of the war.

## Finnish Leader, Jailed for Activity, Demands Friendship With Soviet Union

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM (By Mail)—Finland's future lies in collaboration with the Soviet Union, not in enmity towards her great Eastern neighbor, Mauri Ryoma, President of the Finnish League for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union, bluntly told a Finnish court which convicted him on framed-up charges in connection with his activity.

"Is it we, or is the government and the Social-Democratic leadership working under its protection, who have made relations with the Soviet Union more difficult?" he declared in his defense statement. In an article in the Suomen Sosialidemokratia of December 30, 1939, the accused Ryoma wrote in part:

"It is the unconditional duty of Social-Democracy to adopt a factual stand towards the Soviet Union. Our party press has committed mistakes in this regard which may be dangerous for the authority of the entire party. This conception is now expressed in the meetings of the organized workers."

"The stronger the influence of the Social-Democrats upon the state bodies has become, the more palpable have they expressed their negative and hostile attitude towards establishment of friendly relations with the Soviet Union."

"This position was most clearly expressed in connection with the Finnish-Soviet war during the past winter. During the negotiations in Moscow, in October and November Vaino Tanner, the leader of the Social-Democratic Party of Finland, was one of the Finnish representatives."

CITES TANNER'S ROLE

"It is generally known that the other Finnish representative, Minister Paasikivi, adopted a conciliatory attitude, but that Tanner on the contrary adopted an uncompromising attitude, which led to the rupture of the negotiations. His mode of action was such that the chairman of the Social-Democratic parliament fraction at that time, Mauno Pekkala, remarked at the regional congress held in Vasa in June of this year that our parliamentary group in matter of fact was not informed of the course of the negotiations by the government, and this could not have been better with the other parliamentary groups."

"During the negotiations Tanner was supported by the Social-Democratic press, which declared that the Soviet Union was an imperialist state, which wanted to conquer Finland—an affirmation

which completely excluded all possibility of establishment of confidence and friendship with the Soviet Union."

"In January of this year, Finland was offered peace by the Soviet Union presumably on acceptable conditions. How this offer was treated on the Finnish side is reported upon by Uno Hannula, who was Minister of Education during the war. He wrote in July, in the newspaper Pohjoisen Sanomat, in part: Although I was a member of the foreign affairs committee of the Chamber of Deputies, I first learned of this offer from the speech of the Swedish Foreign Minister Guenther on March 2. Later I queried a third member of the government, who also heard of the offer for the first time through Guenther's speech. The foreign policy of a country can be conducted in so sovereign a manner only by a Social-Democratic minister."

BARE'S RUSE

"The Foreign Minister at that time was, as is known, Vaino Tanner."

"As significant are the differences of opinion between Tanner and the accused Ryoma during the war. On December 19, I sent Tanner an open letter in which I emphasized my opinion that the Finnish working class desired peace and friendly relations with the Soviet Union. Upon the basis of this letter I was arrested, I was informed by the political police, after a denunciation by the Suomen Sosialidemokratia and—as I learned later—on the direct instigation of Minister Tanner."

"When the release of these placed in protective custody was interrupted in the Spring, while simultaneously various great powers landed their troops and the Norwegian was still uncertain. I sent on April 18 a letter to Interior Minister von Born informing him that on April 3 the political police had placed as a condition for my release that I should publish declarations unfavorable to the Soviet Union. For instance, it was proposed to me that I should express my dissatisfaction at the barbaric attack of the Soviet Union."

"At the same time Deputy Wilk went to Interior Minister von Born to find out why I had not been released like so many others. The minister replied that in fact it was not he but his own men, that is, the Social-Democratic ministers, who were opposed to this. It is significant how the Social-Democratic leadership, which opposed the development of friendly relations between Finland and the Soviet Union, utilized its influence in the government to advance its own interests."

"We have in our hands a document which reveals the foreign

political calculations and strivings of Tanner. Tanner made a speech on April 7 at a session of the Social-Democratic party national committee, a report of which was also sent to the party press. Tanner discussed in his speech the decision of the Supreme War Council of the Western Powers to send troops to the support of Finland and he declared that the Western Powers in the first place were thinking of their own war and their own cause, for they would otherwise have been offered a useless front which could not attack Germany directly, but its ally (an obvious slander and falsehood—Ed.) Russia."

"Despite the declaration that it was the intention of the Western Powers to take over Finland as a base in the war against Germany and the Soviet Union, Tanner adopted a standpoint about which he reported the following in his speech:

"We declared that we would act falsely in the government if we did not obtain thorough information about the aid offered us by the Western Powers, since if it was feasible it could free us from the threatening demands of the Soviet Union."

"As for the participation of Scandinavia in these plans, Tanner expressed the view that 'their attitude of refusal was mainly based on formal grounds.' When Tanner discussed the peace between Finland and the Soviet Union, at the end of his speech, he said: 'The Russian has tricked us once again as he has done so often in the past, and we cannot trust him.'

"But he took solace and said: 'We must hope that the final peace conference which will follow all this clash and clangor will also discuss our affair...'

"One cannot avoid expressing the opinion that this last sentence contains the idea of a military revenge. The fact that the Social-Democratic party leadership has not dissociated itself from this speech, but on the contrary has spread it through the party press, that as a whole (one cannot excepted, who, so far as we know, did not approve it) it approved this speech whose content is of so doubtful a nature, means that the criticism which we expressed against it was almost too weak. The naive-cynical frankness in this speech was almost inconceivable if one did not know that the Western Powers, when the speech was being made, were planning the invasion of Norway, as later came to light."

"It is clear that everyone who represents such views is opposed to the establishment of friendly relations with the Soviet Union..."

## 100 Percent Union

Louis F. Budenz

**NEW YEAR'S EVE**—tomorrow night—lights up the hot spots of Manhattan and Miami, where the royal "refugees" hang out, while men and women who fought for democracy in Spain are denied admittance to our country.

If that were all there is to New Year's eve, there would be a black prospect ahead. These titled parasites, who have stolen the limelight from cafe society, will be drinking toasts to the advance of war and chaos for the American common man. Theirs is the "cause," allied with that of America's economic royalists, which the New York Journal of Commerce in its issue of Dec. 21 trusts that Sidney Hillman can aid by getting union labor to "forego" its rights.

There is another New Year's eve, fortunately, in these United States. It takes place in the working class sections of our cities and out on the farms as their lights twinkle dimly from the highways. It will occur up there in Detroit, with its all-night movie shows to take care of the abnormal shifts in the auto industry. It will come to the scores of little towns, in the vicinity of which the scars in the earth tell of mining operations.

There will be hopes expressed in this working class New Year's eve which contain the real contribution to the future of our country. These hopes will be for peace and for the winning of a living standard that will offset the present war economy.

Not the least of these aspirations of the workers, as they look into the clouds of the New Year, will center around the coal diggers. Six hundred thousand members of the United Mine Workers of America are moving in 1941 for wage increases and for a shortening of hours.

### THE MINERS' MOVE

Their movement will come to a head early in the Spring. It ranks with the campaign to organize the Ford Motor Corp. as an A-1 concern for the trade unions and their membership. The unorganized workers will also watch it with baited breath, since its success will help clear away the underbrush for their own advance out of open shoppery and company unionism.

The coal miners have the largest union in the United States. The big coal operators have used the enlarged employment of oil for fuel and the anarchy which they have brought into the industry as excuses to keep the miners' wages below that which the strength of their organization might seem to command.

In the White House, this great army of America's workers have been treated in the most cavalier manner. In the year 1939 there were 16,000 workers killed and a million and a quarter injured or permanently crippled by accidents or disease on the job. In this extensive slaying and maiming, the miners stand among the first victims on the list. The big mine "disasters" of the past year have come, first and last, from the failure to provide the safety measures which are readily at hand.

And yet, the Roosevelt administration has allowed the Neeley-Keller Bill, which would begin to cure this condition, to die in the 1940 session of Congress.

### TO BURY THEIR DEAD . . .

The failure to pass the Neeley-Keller Bill stands out with the refusal to consider the anti-lynching bill as bold admissions by the Roosevelt administration that its fevered "defense" activity is directed against the defense of the most primitive rights of the American masses.

The United Mine Workers, which have had to bury their dead without the lifting of one finger by the government to prevent more killings, have made an unforgettable contribution to the organization of other American workers. They have been the keystone of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and its campaigns to organize the unorganized. In their Golden Jubilee convention at Columbus at the beginning of the now-dying year, they also spoke out for peace, saying they wanted "no war or any part of it."

In the coal diggers' battle in 1941, therefore, is bound up a major part of those immediate objectives for which all labor has to contend.

The miners, whether in coal or metal, have a militant tradition to draw upon for any of their struggles. They have been subjected, before the coming of the unions, to the most atrocious exploitation. Nothing is more shocking in the history of this country than the slave conditions unearthed at the Homestead Mine of William Randolph Hearst almost 30 years ago.

"Homestead" also dotted the coal-digging country. They were got rid of, at least in large part, through struggles associated with such names as Ludlow and Harlan.

### ONE BIG ENEMY

"Of course, the men who work beneath the earth will have one big enemy in their 1941 fight, as has all labor. That enemy is red-baiting. Whether it is employed directly against the NMW or not, were this device of the open shoppers and war-mongers to spread to any degree through the unions it would weaken them in their support for such battles as those of the miners in the coming year."

For the working class New Year's eve, a thought expressed by the Dec. 7 issue of the People's Press, published by Trade Union Service, Inc., for AFL and CIO unionists, might be appropriate. Referring to the "red-baiting" against the Vultee strikers by the poll tax Congressmen, this paper says editorially:

"Not one of these Congressional saviors of democracy, nor any man in the government, mentioned that \$19 a week is not a decent wage. That is what the Vultee strikers were striking against. . . . Have you heard any Congressman complain at the \$122,000,000 necking party between the government and the Ford Motor Company? How about the billion dollar bundling party between the government and Bethlehem Steel? Have you heard any complaints among the politicians about that?"

And this measure of the real intent and meaning of red-baiting is a major thought for labor to consider on this New Year's eve.







# On The Score Board

Mostly About Visiting Court Coaches

By LESTER RODNEY

A little of this and a little of that as befits a Monday morning between Christmas and New Years:

One of the more interesting incoming basketball coaches to talk to is Minnesota's Dave McMullen. The 50-year-old mentor who trekked from the 23rd St. Y right here in Manhattan to find his berth in the state of lakes, is what the glib descriptionists would quickly tag a "dour Scot" after one look. Whatever that is.

Dave harks back to the earlier days of the game with richness and humor while successfully teaching his Minnesota boys the most modern technique. He particularly likes the current brand of refereeing in the Garden, where the Gophers put on a dazzling exhibition Saturday night in losing to a great NYU team 54-51.

"When I played we had those 'homer' officials. The home team would send a man around the back of the basket about three feet outside and he'd cut in to score while the ref never batted an eye. As soon as the visiting team came within three feet of the back line he'd toot the whistle and scream 'Outside.' I'd always get the jump against a bigger center on the home court. The ref would throw it up over MY head instead of between us. I remember one of the old famous homer officials. In eighteen games he called one foul against the home team. That was for a kick in the head. . . . The official may miss one here and there but that stuff is over. . . . although, with a little grin, 'sometimes in the Big Ten when things get hot. . . .'

"Difference between the kids in New York and Minnesota? Not so much as you'd imagine for a basketball coach. Of course their backgrounds are different, but whether it's a kid from the tenements of the East Side who played with a rubber ball on the crowded streets, or a lad who began throwing an apple around on a farm barefoot, they all want an education and they all love to learn to play ball the best way they can."

## Too Fast for Kids, Says Allen

Phog Allen, whose Kansas U's team was upset by Fordham, is known as one of the most bitter opponents of the change from the center tap to the faster racehorse game. But until his first visit to New York, nobody apparently bothered to ask him just what his main objection was.

"It's the kids in high schools and junior colleges that are being affected by this change to the racehorse game," says Allen. "Medical research has indicated that the health of youngsters is being impaired by the faster game. It may be all right for boys of 19 or 20 to play the new game, but it's a terrible thing to let the youngsters of school age play such a blistering game when there is definite evidence that it hurts them. There should be a change. At least a ten-second rest after a goal for them to catch their breath."

## Attention, Mr. Dies

Clair Bee points out that his LIU squad is typical of the American melting pot. Here are the ten national derivations of the squad: Benders—Dutch; Deane—Scott-English; Lobello—Italian; King—Negro; Holub—German; Kane—English; Schwartz—Jewish; McGowan—Irish; Perez—Puerto Rican; Trocator—French. Two of the lads are among the "aliens" whose finger-prints are now in the possession of J. Edgar Hoover.

It's also interesting to note the captains elected by metropolitan teams in these times of attempts to whip up artificial race hatred to help prepare the war spirit. The LIU team elected King, lone Negro member of the squad. The St. John's team elected Garfinkle, lone Jewish member of the squad. The CONY team elected Monitto, lone Italian member of the squad.

## Something to Thrill You

IF YOU WANT to see the things we've been writing about the new kind of sports life in the Soviet Union where the people run it for their own benefit, get yourself over to the Miami Theatre and see the thrilling short subject entitled "Sports in the USSR." It's on the same program as "The Mannerheim Line," which incidentally gives a pretty good idea of why Mr. Hitler decided to weath out on a little job he had been hired to do, and take on his much easier sponsors.

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# SPORTS

## DAILY WORKER

### SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1940

1941 IN SPORTS  
The Daily Worker  
Sports Page Presents  
Its Annual Preview  
This Week

## All About That Billy Soose Guy

'Uncrowned Champ' Has Beaten Both Crowned Champs

Hailed by many boxing writers and ring fans as the uncrowned world middleweight champion, Billy Soose, of Farrell, Pa., makes his New York debut at Madison Square Garden on Friday night when he opposes Tami Mauriello.

Soose, a former intercollegiate boxing champion at Penn State and veteran of close to 175 amateur contests, has been boxing professionally less than three years. But in that time he has met many of the foremost 160-pounders in the country and has won all but four fights.

Last summer, in Scranton, Pa., Soose met Ken Overlin in a non-title match, shortly after Overlin had captured the world middleweight crown from Cefirino Garcia. To the surprise of all Soose won the decision.

It was an admittedly close fight and some of the writers at the ringside thought Overlin deserved at least a draw. But by way of proving that the verdict in his favor had been no fluke, Billy travelled out to Chicago a few weeks later and scored in easy fashion over Tony Zale, NBA claimant of the middleweight crown.

Thus, Soose now boasted victories over both men claiming the middleweight championship. But he also could point to triumphs over many other crack 160-pounders and even light-heavyweights. He has beaten Jimmy Clark, Bud Minsault, Paul Pirrone, Babe Risko (the knocked out Risko in his tenth professional fight), Frankie Nelson, Jimmy Jones, and others.

## Semi Pros to Try Steady Batter for Pitcher

WICHITA, Kans., Dec. 29 (UP).—The National Semi-Pro Baseball Congress announced tonight that it would experiment next year with a plan that has been discussed and argued by baseball men for years—the elimination of the pitcher as a batter and the substitution of a pinchhitter for him.

It believes that a pinchhitter for the pitcher would speed up the game, in addition to allowing the pitcher complete rest at the end of each half inning.

## WHAT'S ON

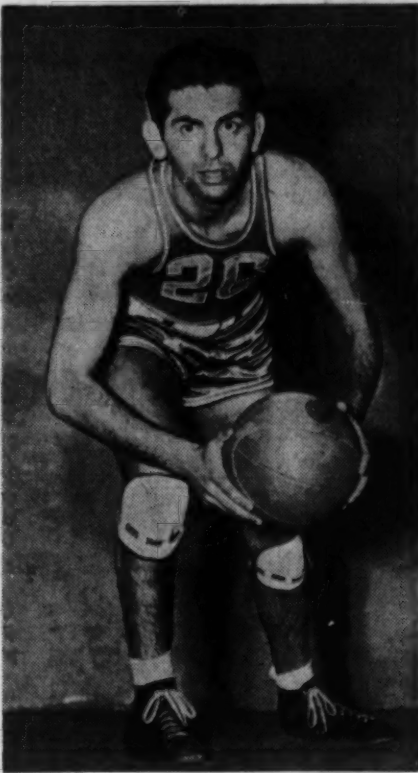
**RATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 5c per line (8 words is a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Tomorrow

**ORAN CORRIJA DE TOROS** (Bull Fight) New Years Festival in Spanish Harlem. Starts at 8 P.M. at the Casino. 1000 Madison Ave. Home's 80c. Dances Free. 5 P.M.  
**FRIENDS OF HANLEY**—New Years Eve Celebration. New Dance Studio, 303 W. 125th St. Right Club atmosphere and entertainment with Oscar Spindt and his Music. Starts 8 P.M.  
**NEW YEAR'S EVE ENTERTAINMENT** and Dance! Hot music. The Troubadors will serenade you. Dais, noisemakers, etc. Fun Galore! Dance Till—1 Rub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**  
BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-9 P.M. Pallas Dance Group, 436 Sixth Ave. 1 Right up. OR. 5-566.

## N. Y.'S HIGH SCORER SET FOR RICE



St. Lobello, LIU's set shot wizard and City's high scorer for two years, is geared to pour some leather through the hoop against Rice at the Garden tonight.

## Duel of Stars Seen in Cotton Bowl Tilt

Kimbrough's Running, Filipowicz's Passes Outstanding in Fordham-Aggie Game

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 29 (UP).—The greatest Cotton Bowl game in history shaped up tonight as a personal duel between the stars of Fordham and the Texas Aggies.

## Stanford 2-1 Over Nebraska

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 29 (UP).—Stanford's fast and facile Indians were 1 to 2 favorites tonight to turn back Nebraska in the Rose Bowl but the odds were expected to tighten tomorrow when the cornhuskers come in from their Arizona desert retreat to begin final preparations for the Jan. 1 football game.

Nebraska will reach this city of roses practically at full strength. Major Bill Jones reported from Phoenix today that Herman Rohrig, the triple-threat back who was threatened with influenza, was well again and that quarterback Roy Petch, with an injured back, was the only casualty on the big squad. Stanford, which has been working out in the shadow of the big bowl in the Arroyo Seco for several days, is not in a particularly happy physical condition.

While there are but two players with definite injuries, the team physician is not optimistic over the shape of the squad. He said the influenza which struck the team early in the month has left Stanford's players weak and that he doubts if the boys will be fully recovered by New Year's Day.

Stanford's workouts have indicated that the Californians aim to beat Nebraska with passes.

On New Year's day 45,507 persons will jam into the sunken bowl at the state fairgrounds—and they'll probably see a battle between "Jarvin" John Kimbrough, the greatest power runner ever turned out in the southwest, and "slinging" Steve Filipowicz, a young sophomore who looks like a fire hydrant in football togs.

This probably doesn't make sense, coming out of the southwest where stories are told of babies throwing footballs before they learn to manipulate rattles—but the game promises to be one between Aggie power and Fordham filling the air with pigskins.

Fordham coach Jim Crowley is building his offense around Filipowicz and his defense will be designed to stop Kimbrough at any cost.

"If we halt big John," Crowley said, "I think we can win. We've got to gamble and take chances on sending a couple of guards or tackles through the line to nail Kimbrough before he can pick up momentum and wreck our line."

The betting was two and three to one that Fordham doesn't collar Kimbrough—and there wasn't enough Fordham money in sight to fill a bargain counter pocket-book.

On offense, the Rams from the Bronx will stack all their chips on Filipowicz. Steve is a chunky little guy who is a great power runner in addition to being a terrific passer. The Aggies, working down in College Station, 180 miles from here, are building their defense to halt Steve.

Although both teams are concentrating on halting John and Steve, they aren't forgetting the other aces. Crowley, for example, heard that stopping Kimbrough won't be quite enough to win the game.

"We'll put most of our attention on him," Crowley said, "but we can't overlook Bill Conasler, Marion Pugh and Jim Thomason. All three of those boys are dangerous and we're not going to make the mistake of concentrating too much on Kimbrough and letting the others slip past our noses."

The Aggies, too, are working on the same theory. Coach Homer Norton, who will bring his team to Dallas on Monday, was reported to be stiffening up his team's pass-defense—the best in the country this year, incidentally. In nine games this year, the Aggies yielded only 908 yards on passing. On the ground, they were equally terrific, giving up on 387 yards.

Despite the record, the Aggies are not going to coast along and depend on their press clippings to carry them through the game. The last time out they were beaten by Texas—7-0—in a game that snapped the Aggies winning streak at 19 straight. And they aren't missing any bets in building a defense to start another streak going on the first afternoon of 1941.

## LIU, St. John's 5's Favored To Beat Invaders Tonight As Rams, NYU Did Sat.

## Rice, Colorado Wind Up Holiday Games vs. Unbeaten B'klyn 5's

The series of holiday week double headers at the Garden wind up tonight with two more invading visitors meeting two of Gotham's best. St. John's and LIU are the teams that will try to follow through on Saturday night's victories of Fordham and NYU over invading teams. The undefeated Redmen meet Colorado in the first game and the similarly unbeaten Brooklyn Blackbirds take on the touring Rice of Texas team.

St. John's, very impressive to date with four veteran starters, some good sophs and a spark plug in Tommy Baer, will be favored to beat Colorado, last year's national tourney winner. This shapes up as Joe Lapchick's best team. The visitors have lost most of the members of last year's great team, only McClelland and Hamburg remaining from the smooth gold clad team that beat Duquesne in the Garden final. They met their first defeat Saturday night at Philadelphia, losing to St. Josephs 49-45. That was a surprise, inasmuch as Colorado had opened its season with two wins over strong Oregon State.

LIU meets its toughest opponent of the season to date in the Rice team which swept the Southwestern Conference last year and has won six straight this season, including two victories over USC. A veteran lineup features Bob Kinney, six foot six inch center whom Clair Bee says is the hardest man to stop he ever saw.

Clair Bee will start his usual lineup of Lobello, King, Benders, Schechtman and Schwartz, with Captain King slated for the task of trying to hold Kinney's pivot degradations to a minimum.

The visitors have impressed as a high scoring outfit that leaves openings return, scoring. When LIU is right it scores plenty.

Predictions: Two for the local outfit.

## Line Ups, Numbers For Tonight's Games

**FIRST GAME—8:15 P.M.**  
St. John's Postville COLORADO No. 4  
St. John's (4): Gibson (8), Baer (9), Wallach (11), Levine (14), Milhaven (15), White (16), Hammer (17), Scandurro (18), 24 Schechtman (L.G.), Charwell (19), 21 Garfinkel (R.G.), Hamburg (16)

St. John's Reserves: Pigeon (3), Moschetti (4), Gibbons (8), Baer (9), Wallach (11), Levine (14), Milhaven (15), White (16), Hammer (17), Scandurro (18), 24 Schechtman (L.G.), Charwell (19), 21 Garfinkel (R.G.), Hamburg (16)

**SECOND GAME**  
LIU Postville RICE No. 2  
LIU (4): Lobello (1), King (2), Benders (3), Schechtman (4), Schwartz (5), 24 Benders (L.G.), Charwell (19), 21 Garfinkel (R.G.), Hamburg (16)

LIU Reserves: Zellin (20), Schneider (21), Holub (22), Furcino (23), Walters (24), Shafer (25), Cohen (26), Dean (27), Rice Reserves: Daddler (11), Palmer (14), Zander (15), Falls (17), Lambert (18), Zimmerman (20)

## COURT NOTES

Surprises and Upsets All Over the Place—Clinic on Block

Colorado, St. John's opponent of tonight, met a surprise defeat at Philly Saturday night when St. Josephs swept from behind to beat them 49-45. Colorado had a nine-point lead but lost Leason McClelland and George Hamburg, its two vets, on personal fouls, as well as Oldham. The trio had led the attack with 16, 11 and 7 points.

In the second game Temple surprised Illinois with a similar second half rally, beating the Big Ten boys 43-41. It seems as if the Templers, still unbeaten, have another good team and were underdoged at neutral Columbus, 46-49 as Mike Soffa tallied 21. . . . with ten seconds to go Mike went the length of the court to tie the score.

The surprise of the night was Princeton, of all teams, murdering Ohio State 40-31 at Ohio! . . . figure these things out. Rutgers trimmed Princeton, and Brown beat Rutgers and anyone who suggested that Brown could come within twenty points of Ohio State . . . well anyhow don't bet on basketball.

In an effort to clear up certain obscurities regarding the local interpretation of the basketball rules, the Eastern Intercollegiate Association held a clinic at the Madison Square Garden yesterday.

That teams of Manhattan and Rice engaged in a scrimmage while officials halted play at various intervals to explain the reasons for the calling of fouls.

Main controversy as usual was the interpretation of a block. It was decided that a block could arise in one of three ways: (1) offensive man with ball blocks out defender, (2) offensive man without ball blocks defender, (3) smart defense man, seeking himself out of the play, forces the block. In all cases it is necessary for the man on the offensive to give the defender three feet leeway. Wherever he fails to do this and a "football" takeout results, a foul block is called. When the defensive man is a cutie and, on being screened out legally, causes the contact by moving into that three feet separation, the foul is on him.

Other plays cleared up were the correct defense on a pivot—that hacking and what isn't, a definite arm motion must be made—and the cause of fouls in a pivot, defender upsetting pivot shot by body or arm motion, and offensive player by using elbow on turning to shoot. It was decided that officials are to be stricter on the interpretation of a foul, calling a foul wherever the forceout is intentional.

## Fordham Lifts Met. Prestige With Rout of Kansas—NYU Hot

Quiet Ed Keller of Fordham wasn't kidding a couple of weeks ago when he said, "When I get this bunch all together it'll make a good ball club." The erstwhile crippled Rams were a very good ball club at the Garden Saturday night as they struck a surprise blow for the local side against heavily favored Kansas 53-42, to set the stage for a metropolitan sweep as NYU remained unbeaten by edging Minnesota 54-51 in a brilliant duel.

It was the first Garden appearance for Fordham, and nobody would have been surprised to have seen them soundly trounced by the well touted visitors from the Missouri Valley. Instead Fordham, with three fine sophomores, took the lead, romped away to a 20 point lead midway through the second half and coasted in to the acclaim of the 17,000 spectators. Maxie Loeffler, soph from James Monroe High, was the spark for this surprisingly good Maroon team, which has now taken up the slack left by CONY's early disappointment. Loeffler scored 16 points showing himself to be a magnificent shotmaker in addition to smart floorman and feeder. Sophs Croke and Babich played well and vets Fitzgerald and Sherry showed their fine shooting eye.

Kansas came up with a late, unavailing rush as Englemann scored 21 points for himself, but the visitors were rushed off their feet and didn't show much until Fordham led down.

## SIZZLING PACE

The NYU-Minnesota game was one of those treats that find two very good teams executing beautiful scoring plays one after the other in rapid succession despite close defenses. The veteran unbeaten Violets, who found themselves in the second half of last week's game with Syracuse, still weren't the Wonder Team of last year, but were a fine team in beating smooth working Gophers 53-51.

The Violet was getting underneath and driving and when they do that they score plenty. Ben Auerbach was in his old rare form, setting up plays from backcourt and finding time to score 16 points himself. Rad Stevens was scoring underneath and Lazar popping in the long ones. When the pinch came at 50-50 the Violet had the stuff to step on the gas and pull away. The visitors were very accurate with short set shots and broke down the floor very fast after being scored upon or getting a rebound. But NYU was too slick from them in the scoring department.

It was a good night for the locals, and gave New York teams a 5-3 edge in the intercollegiate games played so far against the best from various sections of the country.

## Test Your Sports Knowledge On Professor Rodney's Quiz

- The news from Los Angeles that Dave Farrell's young David is bringing a sawbuck into the family via a weekly appearance on one of those "Quiz Kid" programs gives us the Quiz idea. (David must be a lot smarter than daddy Dave in picking football winners anyhow.)
- Here's a list of sports questions for you to try your knowledge on. Answers tomorrow, and if you like the idea we'll give you some more of them before reading this page you shouldn't find them too tough.
1. Who is the greatest all around college athlete in America today? Name three of the four sports he excels in?
  2. What National League manager is notoriously the least popular with members of the working press?
  3. You know of Satchell Paige—name one other of the many Negro baseball stars who managers and players agree should be in the big leagues.
  4. Name the fight champion who:  
a. Worked on the Ford Assembly Line.  
b. Travelled around the country in an old lizz with his pretty wife for ham and bean purses the year before winning the title.  
c. Writes poetry and plays the piano, both very well.
  5. Says that if he ever knocked anyone out he'd be the first to call for an investigation.
  6. Has a very flat nose.
  7. Which New York sports columnist headed the sports committee for the Hoover Aid to Mannerheim group last year?
  8. Who was the prominent miller who sent a curt "Too Busy" reply to the invite to compete in a meet for the Hoover group.
  9. What member of the New York Yankees had two toes amputated after being caught in a soft coal mine cave-in at the age of seventeen?
  10. Is there any boxing in the Soviet Union? Are there any big leagues with regular standings? Any Stadiums that seat as many as the Yankee Stadium?
  11. What do the initials TUAU signify?
  12. What game is played and watched by more Americans annually than any other?
  13. Which big league team had more members beamed by pitched balls than any other last season?
  14. Where did a fight between a fan and an umpire take place last summer?
  15. Which of the New York sports columnists has been the most consistent supporter of the campaign to end Jim Crow in baseball over the past few years?
  16. What pitcher ever hurled a no-hitter on opening day? What year?
  17. Name the eight fighting divisions, heavyweights, etc. . . . name six champs (not easy).
  18. Ahem—who's going to win the pennant next year?
  19. Get your answers ready for tomorrow. Ten out of the fifteen (16 is a gag of course) is very good. Thirteen excellent. Fifteen we don't believe it.